

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

SEPTEMBER 1958





ON WORK

THEN a ploughman said, Speak to us of Work.
And (the Prophet) answered, saying:
You work that you may keep pace with the earth and
the soul of the earth.
For to be idle is to become a stranger unto the seasons,
And to step out of life's procession, that marches in
majesty and proud submission towards the infinite.
When you work you are a flute through whose heart
the whispering of the hours turns to music.
Which of you would be a reed, dumb and silent, when
all else sings together in unison?
Always you have been told that work is a curse and
labour a misfortune.
But I say to you that when you work you fulfill a part
of earth's furthest dream . . .
And all work is empty save when there is love;
And what is it to work with love?
It is to weave the cloth with threads drawn from your
heart, even as if your beloved were to wear that cloth.
It is to build a house with affection, even as if your
beloved were to dwell in that house.
It is to sow seeds with tenderness and reap the harvest
with joy, even as if your beloved were to eat the fruit.
It is to charge all things you fashion with a breath of
your own spirit,
Work is love made visible.
And if you cannot work with love but only with
distaste, it is better that you should leave your work and
sit at the gate of the temple and take alms of those who
work with joy.
For if you bake bread with indifference, you bake a
bitter bread that feeds but half man's hunger.
And if you grudge the crushing of the grapes, your
grudge distils a poison in the wine.
And if you sing though as angels, and love not the
singing, you muffle man's ears to the voices of the day
and the voices of the night.

From The Prophet
BY KHLIL GIBRAN
ABRIDGED

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

GORDON M. FREEMAN
International President
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

JOSEPH D. KEENAN
International Secretary
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

JEREMIAH P. SULLIVAN
International Treasurer
130 E. 25th St.
New York 10, New York

VICE PRESIDENTS

First District.....JOHN RAYMOND
Suite 416, 77 York Street
Toronto 1, Ont., Canada

Second District.....JOHN J. REGAN
Room 259, Park Square Bldg., Boston 16, Mass.

Third District.....JOSEPH W. LIGGETT
61 Columbia Avenue, Room 204
Albany, New York

Fourth District.....H. B. BLANKENSHIP
Room 1601, 36 E. 4th St.,
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fifth District.....G. X. BARKER
The Glenn Building, 120 Marietta Street, N.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia

Sixth District.....GERALD A. BALDUS
100 N. Jefferson St., Chicago 6, Ill.

Seventh District.....A. E. EDWARDS
Burk Burnett Building, Room 1203
Fort Worth, Texas

Eighth District.....L. F. ANDERSON
Pocatello Electric Bldg., 252 North Main
P. O. Box 430, Pocatello, Idaho

Ninth District.....OSCAR HARRAK
910 Central Tower, San Francisco 3, Calif.

Tenth District.....J. J. DUFFY
330 South Wells St., Room 600, Chicago 6, Ill.

Eleventh District.....FRANK W. JACOBS
Rm. 107, Slavin Bldg., 8000 Bonhomme Ave.,
Clayton 5, Mo.

Twelfth District.....W. B. PETTY
1423 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.,
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

E. J. FRANKSWAY, *Chairman*
2121 West Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

First District.....LOUIS P. MARCIANTE
790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Second District.....CHARLES E. CAFFEY
156 Florence St., Springfield, Mass.

Third District.....C. McMILLIAN
Room 1601, 36 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fourth District.....CARL G. SCHOLTZ
1843 East 30th St., Baltimore 18, Md.

Fifth District.....H. H. BRADCH
1200-15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Sixth District.....C. R. CARLE
526 Dalsell St., Shreveport, La.

Seventh District.....CHARLES J. FOEHN
3473 19th St., San Francisco 10, Calif.

Eighth District.....GEORGE PATTERSON
Suite 8-B, 785 Dorchester Ave., Winnipeg 9,
Man., Canada

GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

VOLUME 57, No. 9

SEPTEMBER, 1958

CONTENTS

Salute to the Photographers Among Us	2
A New Way of Life Through Photography	8
Editorials	12
Last Word on the Convention	14
Eighth District Progress Meet	15
The Pullman Strike	17
Report on the IBEW Pension Fund	21
History in Wax	27
More on 'Coal by Wire'	30
Labor Day Quiz	33
With the Ladies	36
Here Is the Record (Voting Records)	38
Financial Statement	47
Department of Research and Education	54
Local Lines	55
Poem of the Month	92
Death Benefits	95
In Memoriam	96



17

PRINTED ON UNION MADE PAPER.

POSTMASTERS: Change of address cards on Form 3578 should be sent to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1200 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Published monthly and entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.—Accepted for mailing at special rates of postage as provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 28, 1922. Subscription prices: United States and Canada, \$2 per year, in advance. Printed in U.S.A. This JOURNAL will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents. The first of each month is closing date. All copy must be in our hands on or before this time. Paid advertising not accepted.



Salute to the Photographers among us

Our Contest Winners!

OUR recent photograph contest, the first ever conducted by our JOURNAL, closed with a bang on August 1 after some 1800 entries had been received at the International Office.

We were pleased and gratified both by the volume of response and the interest manifested in this Photo Contest, as well as the quality of the pictures submitted by our members. The winning photographs are reproduced for you here and here are the names of the winners.

First prize—\$500—to Rulon C. Scott, L. U. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Second prize — \$100 — to Joe Budde, L. U. 1139, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Third prize—\$50—to Lawrence Horner, L. U. 110, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Fourth prize—\$25—our judges gave equal rating to three photographs here, so duplicate prizes were awarded to: Raymond L. Propst, L. U. 659, Medford, Oregon; Jean Marie Dionne, L. U. 1885, Sherbrooke, Quebec; Dean Beemer, L. U. 1761, Cody, Wyoming.

Honorable Mentions

Ten Honorable Mentions — \$10 each—to: H. W. Shaw, L. U. 77, Seattle, Washington; Oliver B. Raudebaugh, L. U. 1245, San Francisco, California; Leo Caloia, L. U. 18, Los Angeles, California; John Westenhaver, L. U. 141, Wheeling, West Virginia; Lloyd F. Lindell, L. U. 276, Superior, Wis-

consin; C. A. Neven, L. U. 716, Houston, Texas; Homer W. Adkins, L. U. 575, Portsmouth, Ohio; C. S. Chance, L. U. 441, Santa Ana, California; Ernest G. Freihoefer, L. U. 41, Buffalo, New York; George Robbins, L. U. 1631, Harmon, New York.

The judges for our contest were our own IBEW official photographer J. E. Weber, plus James M. Ragsdale and L. O. Vallery, of Ransdell, Inc., our printing establishment; experts in the field of magazine photographic art and layout work.

The photographs submitted for our contest will be enlarged and exhibited in a display at our International Convention in Cleveland, the end of this month.

The No. 1 winning photograph will appear as a cover photo on our JOURNAL sometime during 1959.

Great Interest

Because of the great interest evidenced in this contest, it is highly probable that another will be held sometime in the future. So hang on to those good prints you may take of electrical projects and members at work in the months ahead. They may win a prize next time. Meanwhile, the JOURNAL would be delighted to have additional photographs, particularly those on electrical subjects to use in the "Local Lines" section of our JOURNAL. We are of the school that believes one picture is worth a thousand words so let's have them. We know we have good photographers out there! Your con-

test entries prove it. So get busy. Take photos of your Brother and Sister members at work and get your local to send them in.

Runners-Up

From time to time we hope to bring you a page of photographs from among the excellent "runners-up." We only wish we could have forwarded cash prizes to them too. Since that was impossible, we would like to pay a little tribute and express appreciation to them by listing their names and local numbers. Here are our IBEW photographers who reached the semi finals:

Clarence Neider, L. U. 1217, St. Louis, Missouri; Frederick Hines, L. U. 721, Chattanooga, Tennessee; Joseph F. Lynch, L. U. 39, Cleveland, Ohio; Everett W. Lind, L. U. 1049, Long Island, New York; Karl B. Arundale, L. U. 51, Springfield, Illinois; R. W. Kinsey, L. U. 1459, Evanston, Illinois; Ronald Loen, L. U. 11, Los Angeles, California.

Gabriel Pappicco, L. U. 164, Jersey City, New Jersey; Morris Huberland, L. U. 3, New York; F. Robert Deardorff, L. U. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah; Raymond Septor, L. U. 1814, Houston, Texas; G. A. Plum, L. U. 453, Springfield, Missouri; George W. Evans, L. U. 147, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

James Spink, L. U. 369, Louisville, Kentucky; Y. Sasabuchi, L. U. 1260, Honolulu, Hawaii; C. L. Henry, L. U. 311, Chattanooga, Tennessee; Robert E. Ley,

(Continued on page 53)



FIRST PRIZE

Rulon C. Scott

Local Union 57

Salt Lake City, Utah



SECOND PRIZE

Joe Budde
Local Union 1139
New Orleans, La.

Note: Contest judges were strongly impressed by both these entries from Mr. Budde, but were unable to agree on which should be awarded second prize. As a result, it was decided to make the award to both the outstanding photographs.



FOURTH PRIZE

Raymond L. Propst
Local Union 659 Medford, Ore.



FOURTH PRIZE

Jean Marie Dionne
Local Union 1885, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada



THIRD PRIZE

Lawrence Horner

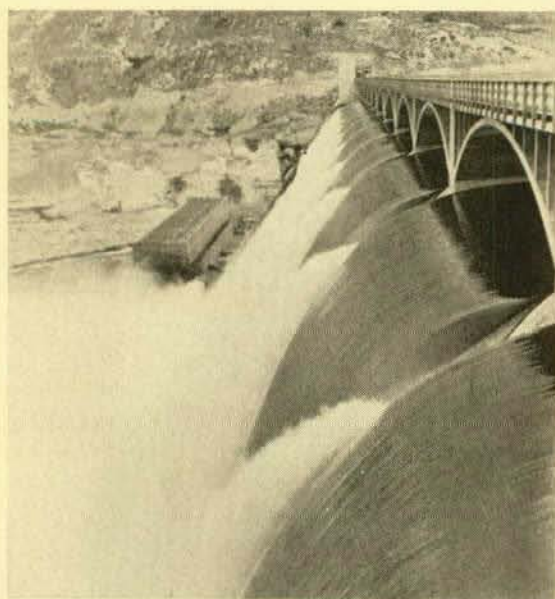
Local Union 110

St. Paul, Minn.



FOURTH PRIZE

Dean Beemer
Local Union 1761 Cody, Wyo.



HONORABLE MENTION

H. W. Shaw Local Union 77 Seattle, Wash.

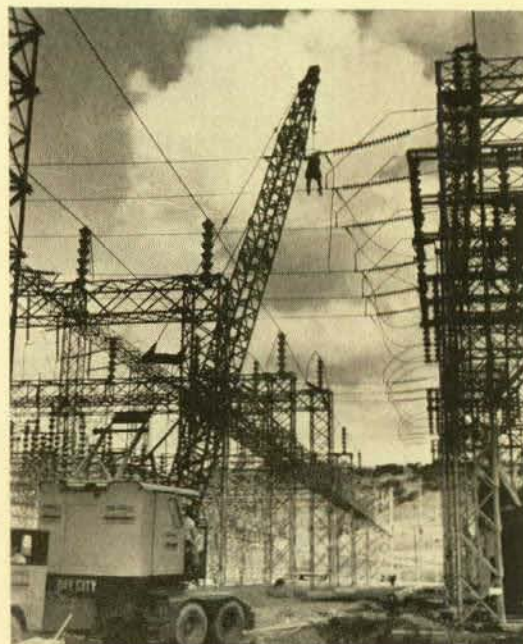
HONORABLE MENTION

John Westenhaver
Local Union 141 Wheeling, W. Va.



HONORABLE MENTION

Leo Caloia
Local Union 18 Los Angeles, Calif.



HONORABLE MENTION

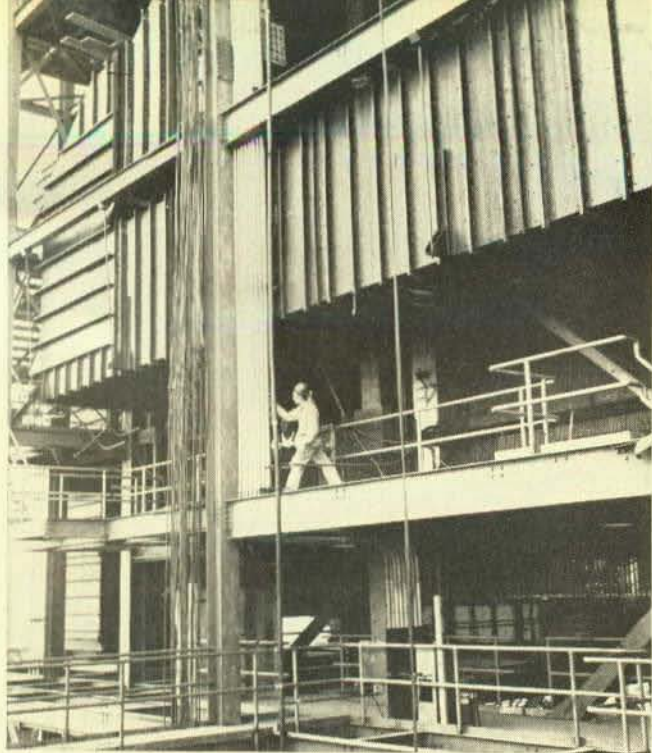
Oliver B. Raudebaugh
Local Union 1245 San Francisco, Calif.





HONORABLE MENTION

Lloyd F. Lindell
Local Union 276 Superior, Wis.



HONORABLE MENTION

C. A. Neven
Local Union 716 Houston, Texas



HONORABLE MENTION

Homer W. Adkins
Local Union 575 Portsmouth, Ohio



HONORABLE MENTION

George Robbins Local Union 1631
Harmon, N. Y.



HONORABLE MENTION

Ernest G. Freihoefer Local Union 41
Buffalo, N. Y.



HONORABLE MENTION

C. S. Chance Local Union 441
Santa Ana, Calif.

A New Way of Life

THROUGH PHOTOGRAPHY



THE Photography Contest recently sponsored by the *Journal* brought forth many fine examples of photographic art. (Winning photographs appear in this issue of the magazine.) The imagination illustrated in many of the pictures which were submitted, is indicative of acute interest and long, tedious hours of practice and thought.

However, snapping a picture today is comparatively simple when one hears of the cumbersome tactics employed by early photog-

raphers. In the old days a person who wished to have his photograph taken, might have had to sit for hours, motionless, and then cross his fingers, hoping for a good print.

Age of Good Photography

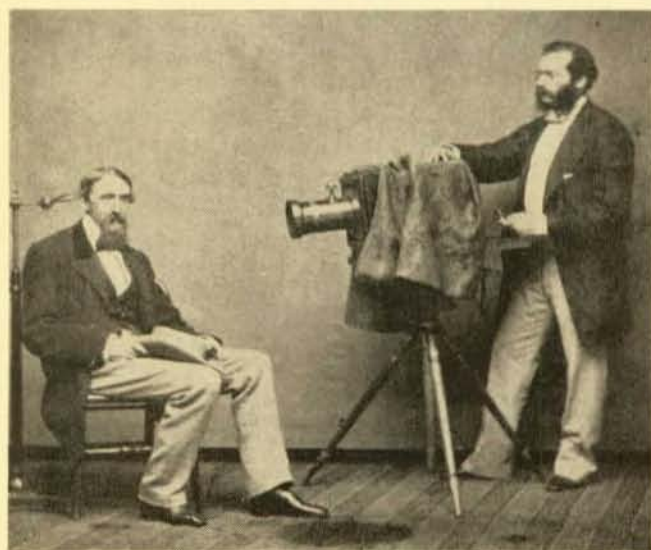
Today we live in an age of technology in which color photographs, moving pictures and prints which can be produced in less than a minute right in the camera are commonplace. The bulky, heavy photographic equipment of a few

years back has been given over to unique devices which can be lodged even in the smallest wrist watch.

We no longer live in anticipation of a day on which the light is just right in order to secure a suitable picture. We can snap a picture in or out of doors, rain or shine, day or night. The adage that "It's so simple even a child can do it," has been given a certain synonymy to photography.

And yet photography also exists as an exacting science to which men have devoted lifetimes and

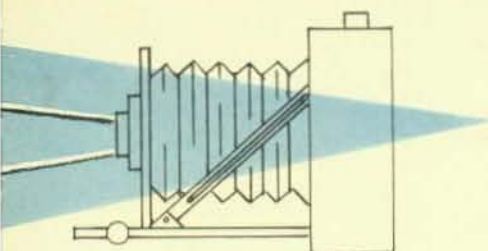
Studio equipment about 1860. Long exposure on wet plate made head clamp necessary to steady subject. Photographer had to rush plate into darkroom and develop at once.



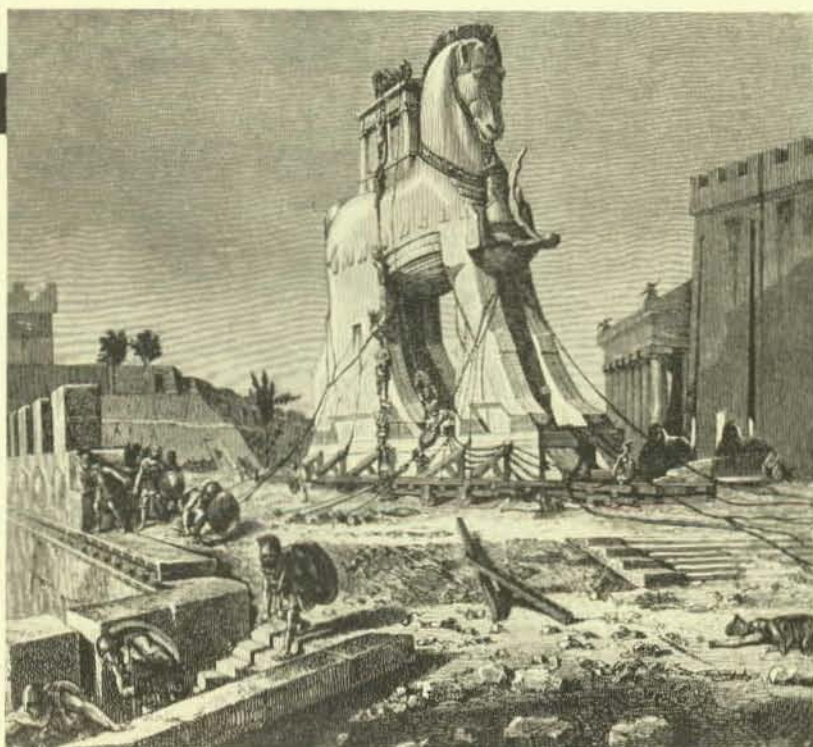
This was the New York press photographers of 1910 waiting outside the Vanderbilt mansion. Their cumbersome cameras required bright sun; flash equipment was in future.



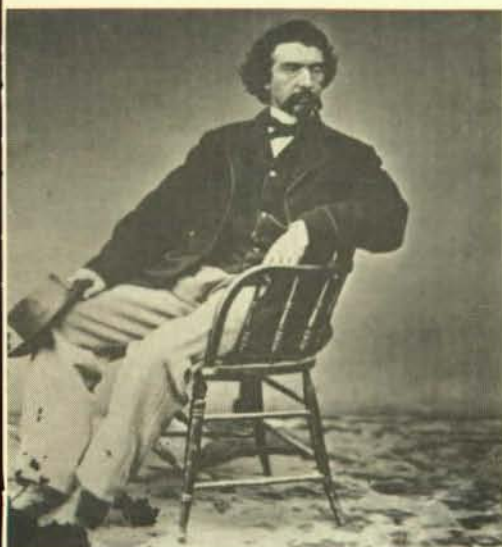
Left: L. J. M. Daguerre, who discovered by accident that a silver plate fumed with mercury vapor would yield an image. He was partner of Nicephore Niepce at time, about 1830.



Since the days of cave men, pictorial representations have been in demand to allow one man to tell others what he saw. If photography had been in earlier existence, camera would have shown Troy's fall.



Greatest early American photographer was Matthew Brady (below, left). He achieved fame because of Civil War and his ingenuity in fitting out portable darkrooms in wagons. He and his men followed troops into thick of battle.



fortunes. And today the end of this incredible journey of photography is nowhere in sight. We sit in wonder of what is to come next. We are certain that the future of this exciting drama will surpass all previous accomplishments.

What can the answer be, then, to the query of why such an exacting profession can be indulged in by so many? Perhaps the answer lies partly in the fact that the

basis for many of our photographic marvels lies in the imaginations of men everywhere. A photographer today does not merely snap a picture—not if he is a professional. He looks at a scene and imagines the most “readable” perspective. For example, the picture of a dog lying dead in the road is not nearly as appealing as it would be were the dog’s young master kneeling, forlorn, over his body. And so the photographer evolves, like a magician with a box—producing not rabbits or pigeons—but rather a story which can be read by all who perceive his work of art.

Photographers Weave A Spell

There are many modern Merlins of photography today who exercise their spells in the diversified field of advertising. They conjure up spectacles to tantalize and enchant the modern consumer. These adept psychologists place men in coats and tails on hot burning sands and have them drink refreshing beverages. They vamp the masculine gender with the wiles of women in a variety of odd positions and habitats. Pictures of juicy steaks, delectable desserts and even more delectable brews have the modern reader racing for the nearest super market to purchase same.

Photography, the science of producing an image by the action of light on a sensitized material, claims no one founder. Many early



World War II saw emergence of combat photography as fast film, tiny cameras allowed front-line photos.



New tactical TV camera shows the front-line situation to command headquarters behind front lines.



100-inch infra-red camera can knife into haze and pick up jeep six miles away. It takes two men to operate camera.



Photography has emerged as a serious study today and is taught in high schools and special trade schools. The students here are under direction of teacher on field trip in such class.



Talbot had none of Daguerre's showmanship but rather was a hard-working, logical scientist. His invention, unlike that of Daguerre, was a negative-positive process.

Named after its founder, the "Daguerreotype" was produced in four steps. First, a copper plate, which was used as a base, was cleaned thoroughly with solution baths. Next, it was placed in a dark box and sensitized by exposing it to iodine vapors.

The third step was to take the photograph. The process was completed when the plate was placed in a box filled with mercury vapors and then fixed and dried.

However, this process encoun-

Airborne television cameras combine modern technologies to give commanders on ground birds-eye view.

chemists and alchemists worked with silver salts and noted that these salts became darker when exposed to light.

Actually, it was not until 1796 when lithography was discovered by A. Senefelder, that the birth of photography could be dated. The first permanent photograph was produced by a Frenchman, J. Nicéphore Niepce, in 1822. He, along with his brother, Claude, found a resistant for etching on metal plates and transparent images on glass. This process was known as *heliography*.

Another Frenchman, Louis Da-

guerre, heard of the discoveries of Niepce and they formed a partnership. Daguerre was not a scientist, per se, but he was what we would today call a good "promoter." Relying on the scientific findings of others, Daguerre accidentally discovered that an image could be produced as a single opaque positive which was only suitable for etching or re-photographing.

About the same time that Daguerre was giving his "spectacular" findings to the French Academy of Science, an Englishman, Henry Talbot, was making equally startling discoveries.





Litter patient being taken aboard Korean hospital train. Such picture can be received in U. S. news rooms within an hour if such speed is considered a necessity.



Most famous World War II photo was Iwo Jima flag-raising by Joe Rosenthal on summit of Mount Suribachi.



tered unnumbered difficulties and was not nearly as easy as it might seem. But the awkward "Daguerreotype" captured the fancy of fashionable Europe and its production became the hobby of many a wealthy playboy.

Meanwhile, Talbot's "Calotype," as it was called, went unheeded. Surrounded by patents, the process did not achieve the popularity of Daguerre's "gift to the world."

Talbot's Process

The "Calotype" used a plain sheet of writing paper as a base and was sensitized to light with various chemical solutions. After being exposed in the camera ob-

seura, the negative was placed in a dark box where it became visible after a time. Afterwards, the negative was fixed, washed and dried. A paper, similarly coated, was then put on top of the negative and printed out to full strength.

However, there were a great many faults with both processes. The "Daguerreotype" could only be copied by re-photographing it, and the "Calotype" lacked the sharpness necessary for a good print.

As the years went by the sundry processes improved, but other problems became quite evident. The photographers soon learned that the subjects themselves could be

quite as trying as any complicated photographic mechanism.

Several photographers in the Victorian era wrote that people acted quite unnaturally and stilted while posing for their picture to be taken. In group pictures, they noted, each subject considered it an insult not to be in the front row. They also had the annoying habit of staring straight into the camera.

Trial and Error

Photography was, in many respects, a trial and error process in its early days. But soon logical scientific methods replaced anti-

(Continued on page 32)

Many photographs of today are important simply because of the importance of the men and events. This photo of Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin in conference is typical.



Combat photography has been vastly improved since this picture was made of fighter pilots in World War I. On left in group is Eddie Rickenbacker, leading U. S. air ace.



EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

The New and the Old

As your Journal went to press, only a few days remained before the opening of our 26th Convention in Cleveland, Ohio. Many preparations have been made—everything is in readiness for the delegates who will be representing our Brotherhood at the highest membership point in its history.

We look back in the Archives of our Brotherhood to another time—in 1893, but the same place—Cleveland, Ohio, and the scene of our Third Convention. That year was a good one for our Brotherhood. We had 57 local unions and almost 10,000 members. We had \$12,111.14 in net resources. Delegates were paying \$1.50 per day for the best rooms Hawley House, the Convention headquarters hotel, had to offer. Henry Miller opened the Convention as Grand President and urged the Convention to vote for a per capita rise from 10 cents to 15 cents a month. One of the main reasons for this was in order to pay for one full-time organizer for the Brotherhood, whose wage incidentally, was to be \$75 a month.

It was at this Third Convention in Cleveland in 1893 that our first apprenticeship program was adopted. Any boy between the age of 14 and 21 years old could be accepted as an apprentice of the Brotherhood. He was to pay 50 cents initiation fee and his wages were set at \$3.00 a week. This Convention also attempted to set up the Brotherhood's first advanced training class for journeymen. A committee contacted a Professor Roberts of the Correspondence School of Technology, in Cleveland, who said that if sufficient locals would subscribe, for \$2.00 a month, he would prepare a course of lectures on practical electricity with full instructions as to how to conduct experiments.

Those were the proceedings of yesteryear. They bring feelings of pride and of humility. We have come a long way in the 65 years between Cleveland Conventions. We are a strong organization with hundreds of thousands of members, impressive resources, an apprenticeship program unsurpassed by any other union. But looking back to the

foundations, we realize how wise were our founders, how great the heritage we must live up to.

Sixty-five years from now, we trust that other IBEW members may read about our 26th Convention, in Cleveland, Ohio, 1958. We hope they, too, will be proud of what we the officers and members accomplish at this Convention. We hope the "Operation Brotherhood" we have adopted for our slogan, that our current training programs, our plans for the future in the electronics world and nuclear age in which we live, may give some spark of inspiration to other delegates meeting in Convention in 1980 or 1990 or the year 2000, even as these 1893 records have impressed us. We hope this, all to the end, that our Brotherhood will never regress, never stand still, but ever keep striving through its "Operation Brotherhood" for the best in electrical living and the best for Electrical Workers.

About Atoms for Peace

It is just 13 years since the first atomic bomb burst on Hiroshima. Last month in Geneva, 5,000 scientists from 67 nations gathered to discuss what progress the world has made toward harnessing the atom for peaceful uses. According to the reporters' accounts of the meet, it was not an optimistic conference. The collective judgment of the group was that the goal of putting atomic energy to practical, economic use throughout the world is far from eminent. The scientists state that there are still many difficult technological and engineering problems to be overcome before atomic energy, particularly for the generation of electricity, will be widely practical and profitable.

We would never dare to differ with the 5,000 learned scientists in their evolution of the progress of atomic energy as of this date. We would, and do dare to differ with them, and the news reporters, that the atomic energy outlook is "sobering" and "pessimistic."

It is only three years ago that the first Atoms-for-Peace Conference was held, following which, also for the first time, the secrets of atomic energy were made public and widely shared. It's only

three short years since we first began to "beat our atomic bomb swords into nuclear power plowshares." We have come a very long way in those three years. This year, 1958, the United States put its full-scale reactor into operation at Shippingport. It has seven more reactors with less capacity in other sections of the country. The universal problem facing all nations in the matter of atomic energy is to reduce the cost of nuclear power so that it will be competitive with electricity generated by the conventional fossil fuels.

By common estimate of the scientists, it will take at least another decade before nuclear energy becomes economical in the large countries, and perhaps 20 years in some of the small, underdeveloped nations of the world which need help so desperately.

The world had to wait thousands upon thousands of years for man to finally open the secret door to atomic energy. That door was opened in a burst of destruction. Now only 13 short years later, we have atomic power plants in operation. We have atomic-powered submarines running under the North Pole. We have the world's first nuclear-powered merchant ship, the "Savannah," under construction. The nuclear-powered turbine engines will develop 22,000 horsepower and will be able to sail about two years without refueling. Radio-isotopes are coming into common use in industry, agriculture and medical research throughout the world, and are saving untold millions of dollars annually.

After waiting thousands of years to use atomic energy at all, it seems to us we have come a long way in 13. It does not seem a hardship either, that another decade or so must pass before nuclear generation of electricity becomes practical.

Of course for the peace of the world and the good of all, the more quickly atomic power can come to the power-poor nations of the earth, the better.

Our Government and our science forces can play a vital role in stepping up our atomic programs, and many of our citizens can give an assist. We of the IBEW can give a big assist, by training, education and more training, to equip our members to do the job of manning atomic energy projects and pushing them to fruition as soon as possible.

Science Versus Culture

Our annual "Miss America" contest was held last week in Atlantic City. When, in the course of the proceedings, the time came for the Miss A hopefuls to show off their brains and poise by answering questions, one young lady was asked: "Do you think enough emphasis is being placed on the conquest of space in our educational system?"

This question is one that might provoke a bit of thought in any of us. Surely, in the age in which

we live, often referred to as the space age, the implementation for conquering space and the implications as well, should not be ignored in the school curriculum. Our high schools and colleges should build their science courses. Surely, we of the Electrical Workers who constantly harp away at promoting technical education for our members, should be the first to speak out for the best education possible in the space field or any scientific field.

BUT it seems to us that perhaps the trend is toward too much emphasis on the practical and not enough on the cultural side of our educational system.

The conquest of space may become necessary for survival, but without the arts and the finer things in life they represent, and the qualities of gentleness and appreciation they generate, much of the will to survive is taken away. So we say give unto space its due in the world of education but never shut out the cultural. Make the two co-existent in our schools so that we may continue to turn out generations of balanced individuals. While we need Einsteins for the world of today, we also need the Jeffersons, the Shakespeares, the Michelangelos.

In this regard may we congratulate the 85th Congress for what it has done wisely, especially in the passing of bills to create a National Cultural Center. This is a need that was indicated by George Washington in his first inaugural address and was later urged by Presidents Jefferson, Madison and Truman. It is gratifying that our Government is concerned with the culture of the people and gives this tangible evidence of recognition that "man does not live by bread alone."

Congratulations

Organized labor is to be congratulated on having accomplished a rather spectacular thing during the past 12 months. We have been in the midst of a recession in which unemployment has pushed well past the 5,000,000 mark. Yet, in the face of this, plus the anti-labor climate in which organized labor has been forced to live in recent months, organized labor has registered continued gains on the collective bargaining front. The *New York Times* says, "In a period of serious economic slide, labor unions—with a few notable exceptions—have demanded and achieved gains for millions of members that compare not unfavorably with the advances of more nearly normal, 1957."

This is quite an achievement and labor should certainly permit itself a pat on the back. However, it will not "kid" itself that its collective bargaining sessions were unaffected by the recession, for if there had been no economic reverses, wage rises might have been much larger, and the fringe benefits which for many union members were improved, would certainly have been better still.

Last word on the

CONVENTION



AS this issue of the JOURNAL reaches our members, many of them will be preparing to leave for Cleveland and the opening of our 26th IBEW Convention in that city.

Some 2200 credentials have been received in the International Office. In the April issue of our JOURNAL we reported that the first credentials to be received following the sending out of our Convention Call were from Local 575, Portsmouth, Ohio, International President Freeman's home local. The last credential to arrive at the I. O. was that for Brother Frederick J. Burford, L. U. 30, Erie, Pennsylvania.

Excellent Hall

The Public Auditorium in Cleveland is an excellent hall for the holding of our Convention sessions. It has recently been redecorated and has had a new acoustical system installed, said to be one of the best in the entire country.

The Carter Hotel has an excellent set-up on its mezzanine floor for the handling of our registration, committee rooms etc., which will, we believe, be most convenient for our delegates.

As your JOURNAL went to press, the outlook for a full and busy convention was confirmed. There is a great grist of work to be done on amendments to our Constitution, resolutions and grievances and appeals.

A number of outstanding speakers, including former President

Harry S. Truman and AFL-CIO President George Meany, are scheduled to address our Convention.

Our local Cleveland Convention Committee headed by four Co-chairmen, Peter Zicarelli of L. U. 1377, Vincent Skodis of L. U. 38, J. C. Masters of L. U. 71 and James Devine of L. U. 39, has an excellent program of entertainment planned, including open house parties at the following hotels from 4 until 7 on Monday, September 29, the eve of the Convention: Hotel Carter, Hotel Statler, Hotel Hollenden and the Auditorium Hotel.

Sightseeing Trips

Sightseeing bus trips, including stops at famous Nela Park, the Cleveland Art Museum and Cultural Gardens and the Terminal Tower Building, boat trips along the Cuyahoga River, a style show and luncheon for the ladies, plus daily free tickets for seven theaters including that showing the latest

in Cinerama, are all a part of the fine entertainment program planned by the local committee. This program will be climaxed by the Convention Grand Ball at the Public Auditorium on Thursday, October 2 with music by Billy Lang and his nationally famous orchestra.

Productive Session

Everything points to a most interesting and enjoyable convention, and we feel confident, a productive one.

Delegates should present their credentials to the Credentials Committee and register at the Carter Hotel, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, September 27, 28, and 29, 1958, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. We request all delegates to register as early as possible. We should like to conclude registration by 6 p.m. on Monday night, September 29, in order to have our roll call list complete for

(Continued on Page 53)

Note for the Ladies

Brother J. C. Masters, business manager of L. U. 71 and a co-chairman of the Cleveland Convention Committee, has written us that inquiries have been received from some of our locals as to what the ladies should wear to the Convention. Here's the advice of the Clevelanders:

"Weather in Cleveland is quite flexible in early October. The first week may be extremely hot or it could be quite chilly. The ladies should bring regular fall clothes, silk and crepe dresses, light knits, lightweight suits. Black and prints are appropriate for that time of year, the summer things having been stored away."



Issues Facing Wyoming Labor Movement Discussed; Delegates Advised to Avoid Legal Entanglements

ONE of the most informative progress meetings which was ever held in the Eighth District took place last July in Casper, Wyoming.

It was opened on July 12, by Vice President L. F. Anderson, who welcomed all of the International Officers and Representatives, local union delegates, special guests and visitors, after which the meeting began with an invocation by the Reverend Frank E. See of the First Christian Church of Casper. Mr. Paul D. Shafton, President of the Wyoming State AFL-CIO Council, greeted all in attendance and then gave a very illuminating talk on the problems faced by the labor movement in the State of Wyoming. At the conclusion of the speech, Mr. Anderson introduced all of the International Officers and representatives who attended and then the delegates of the local unions introduced themselves.

A brief report on items of a general nature was then given by Vice President Anderson who explained the use of certain of the

forms which are now used in the Eighth District for a more efficient operation of their affairs. Stressing the need for education of members and the public on the many "whys" of unions in America, Mr. Anderson extended an invitation to the wives and families of the members to learn more of the principles of unionism as well as the history of the labor movement. He also commented on the effective schools for local unions which had been conducted in Denver and Salt Lake City last spring. These schools, under the direction of Representatives Belisle and Keeton, were written up in the July edition of the *Journal*.

One of the most informative talks of the meet was that given by International President Gordon M. Freeman who outlined some of the many tasks of the International President. He then advised the members of certain changes in personnel in the International Office and discussed problems which were peculiar to each branch of the electrical industry. He pointed out certain of the complex

legal problems which constantly confront the IBEW and warned the local union delegates to be particularly careful of getting involved in legal entanglements in their respective negotiations.

Many changes involving new materials and equipment which confront the IBEW, necessitate additional training for the members in all classifications, President Freeman advised, and he also commented on the recent rulings of the NLRB stressing the fact that all locals should pay particular attention to instructions on such matters as they are released from the Washington office.

The construction industry President Freeman stated, must be led by the electrical industry in striving for higher wages. He then explained the functions of the Council on Industrial Relations and urged the local unions to negotiate in such a manner that problems could be settled on a local level and not necessitate the submission of cases to the Council.

Mr. A. W. Wright, Assistant to "Bill" Damon, Director of the

National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, made an excellent report on the activities of the national committee and extended the greetings of Mr. Damon to the delegates and visitors. He also discussed the outside related training material and other matters regarding apprenticeship and training.

California Situation

Mr. Charles J. Foehn, a member of the Executive Council, also spoke briefly to the group telling of the conditions in the San Francisco Bay area and mentioned the "Right-to-Work" fight which is now being waged in the State of California.

A report on the financial affairs of the Brotherhood was given by International Secretary Keenan who also presented a booklet to those in attendance on the matter. Speaking of the duties of the International Secretary, Mr. Keenan then went on to the matter of the Taft-Hartley Act and said that it was a time bomb devised to destroy the labor movement. Urging 100 per cent support for COPE, Secretary Keenan advised that labor must participate in political activity to survive.

International Treasurer Sullivan spoke on the rights of labor and stressed the need for complete organization, not only in the electrical industry, but throughout the working class as a whole.

Job Evaluation

Chairman of the International Executive Council, E. J. Fransway, spoke to the group and reported on his attendance at the other Progress Meetings and the information he had been able to gather from those meetings. Speaking briefly on job evaluation, Mr. Fransway cautioned the delegates to be careful of any program of job evaluation which was presented to them.

James E. Noe, IBEW Director of Research, explained the functions of the Research Department, pointing out that the growth of labor depends upon the service given to its members and to the public. Calling the attention of

the delegates to the fact that the IBEW Research Department was one of the first in the American trade union movement, he outlined the types of information made available to the local unions by the department and stated that the department is engaged in a general program for the education of the members.

Mr. Henry Conover, Director of Utility Operations, gave a report on the history of the IBEW in relation to the utilities. He also gave some very enlightening information on progress made in the utility industry and pointed out that further growth could be expected in the Eighth District.

The film, "Operation Brotherhood," was shown on Sunday morning and was well-attended by the wives present at the meeting, following which a talk on union labels was given by Executive Council Member C. McMillian who emphasized the power inherent in the purchasing power of the ladies, and made a special plea to them to buy union-label products.

Staff Reports

A report on his activities for the year was given by each of the Representatives of the Eighth District Staff and the problems which confronted him in special areas were made known to everyone.

Representative Bechtold spoke

on the problem facing the Brotherhood with regard to the REAs in the State of Wyoming. Representative Belisle made a report on the proper handling of bylaws and agreements and the one per cent pension payments, as they affect the Eighth District Office. Representative Wooden reported on the problems of organizing in Colorado and the extreme difficulty encountered at the Climax mine in Leadville. Representative Keeton spoke on the Colorado Labor Peace Act and pointed out the necessity for having an NLRB election in the State of Colorado so that there could be valid union shop agreements.

Petitions Fail

Representative Thompson spoke on matters in the area in which he works and gave special attention to the matter of a proposed line job from Ft. Peck, Montana, to Bismarck, North Dakota. He advised those present that the "Right-to-Work" advocates were unable to secure sufficient signatures to get their referendum on the ballot.

Representative Dengel, in his report, stressed the problems confronting the employees of the Bureau of Reclamation. A new representative, Russell J. Williams, was introduced by Vice President Anderson who advised that Representative Williams was assigned to organize telephone operators in the State of Montana. Representative Williams reported on his activities in the short time he has been on the staff. Representative Nichols, on loan to the Eighth District, was then introduced by Vice President Anderson. Representative Nichols stated that he was glad to be in the Eighth District and hoped he could successfully lead a campaign to finally organize the employees of the Idaho Power Company.

Smorgasbord

On Saturday evening, a smorgasbord dinner was held at the Beacon Club in Casper and the dancing and entertainment at the club following dinner was enjoyed by one and all.

Our Labor Laws

WALSH-HEALEY ACT

In 1936 Congress passed the Walsh-Healey Act which regulated working conditions on contracts made by any Federal Government agency for materials, equipment or supplies.

Among other things the act stipulates an eight-hour day and a 40-hour week for all persons employed by the contractor. The contractor is also required to vow that he will not hire any male under the age of 16 or any female under the age of 18.

THE PULLMAN STRIKE



Soldiers killing strikers during the Pullman Strike of 1894. Twenty-five people were killed, 60 injured, transportation disrupted when feudal-minded George Pullman refused justified demands of employees.

THE large, heavy set man finished his coffee and pulled a napkin up from his round, full middle and wiped his mouth. He then dabbed at the yellow of a breakfast egg which smeared his silk tie. "When did you first become interested in labor, young man?"

"Oh, a few years back—'86 I guess it was—the Haymarket affair. I was working for a Chicago paper at the time. One of my first jobs was to cover the trial of the anarchists. I talked to some of them in their cells, for a different slant y'know, and I thought there might just be something to their story. Well, I tried printing it but the story was cut. I tried again and that time I got fired."

The paunchy man across the

table from me paused as he lit a large cigar. "Fired you, heh? Well—you were probably pretty young, still are—impulsive too maybe. Those guys were guilty as sin, son,—shoulda been put away long before."

"Well, maybe you're right." I did not want to argue with the man so I let it go at that. "Anyhow, I heard about this town of Pullman and became interested. I wrote you about the labor conditions here and you sent me that pamphlet, *The Story of Pullman*."

(Another in our "Sagas of Unionism" series—this one written as a young newspaper reporter might have written it, back in the turbulent labor days of 1894.)

It talked about the 'velvety lawns' and the parks and how everyone enjoyed the work—so my paper in New York sent me out here to do a feature on the place. You'll have to admit working conditions here must be a lot better than in most of the country. This man, Pullman, must be quite a guy."

"George M. Pullman? Greatest man alive son. I oughta know—I work for him! C'mon, I'll show you what I mean."

We got up from the table in the dining room and walked out into the morning sun. The pamphlet the company sent out must have been right, I thought. Everywhere we went the lawns were kept up and there were beds of flowers and lots of shade trees. It almost seemed like an Eden as far as working towns went. My rotund guide spent most of the morning with me and then, when I said that I had to catch a train to New York, held out a flabby hand and bid me goodbye.

I did not really have to get back to New York, but I did want to look around a little more on my own. I left the main part of town and began walking toward the outskirts of the small industrial "Utopia." Two hundred acres of this model village were comprised of Pullman factories, foundries, steelmills and shops.

But I was not interested in the Pullman plant; I knew a lot about it already. They hired about 5000 to 6000 men and built and repaired sleeping cars for about 125,000 miles of railroad in the United States. What I wanted to find out about was the town itself.

The homes sat back some 20 feet from the wood-planked sidewalks and the yards were sodded and terraced. The streets, named

Right: Federal troops hold an angry mob of strikers back as rail cars burn. They would have cut the firehoses had opportunity presented itself!

Below: George Pullman; he had built a "model city," then over-charged workers required to live in it. One man's week's pay after deducts: two cents!



after inventors such as Watt and Whitney, were macadamized and bordered with cobblestone gutters.

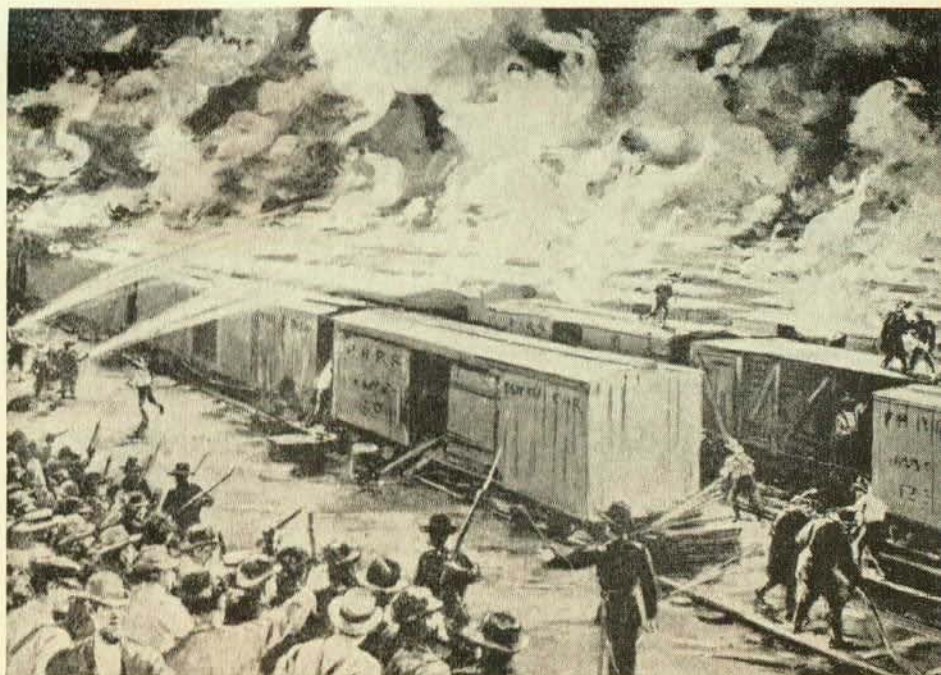
Model City

The public buildings and tenements were composed of brick trimmed with stone. The only structure in town which deviated radically from this type of construction was the lone church in town which was built of green serpentine rock quarried in New England.

It was a beautiful town, I thought—and practical, too. Even the sewage was pumped out to Pullman's model farm on the edge of town for fertilizer.

The people paid rent to Pullman for their quarters. Home ownership was not allowed. They traded at the Pullman stores, banks and post office. They attended the Pullman church, theater, library and restaurants. There were no saloons in town because, I learned, George Pullman did not drink nor did he think it beneficial for his workers to do so.

The people seemed content, too, under the paternal guidance of



John P. Altgeld, governor of Illinois, was voice of moderation unheeded by rail barons and Pres. Cleveland. He protested use of Federal troops.

this great American industrialist. Work was plentiful in 1891 and the Pullman works hummed happily during the 10-hour day. Believing I had enough material for a good story, I headed back to New York that night, satisfied in my naive conviction that America was facing a new industrial morality thanks to great men like George M. Pullman.

This Was My Big Story

My story met with great success. Everyone seemed to like it, especially my boss, and soon I was handling bigger assignments.

The following year I made another hit with my account of the Homestead Strike. Soon I found that my activities were centered more and more on political issues and the problems of labor became secondary to the Populist Party, William Jennings Bryan and other party skirmishes of one sort or another.

And then one hot day near the end of June, 1894, I was called into the office of the managing editor . . .

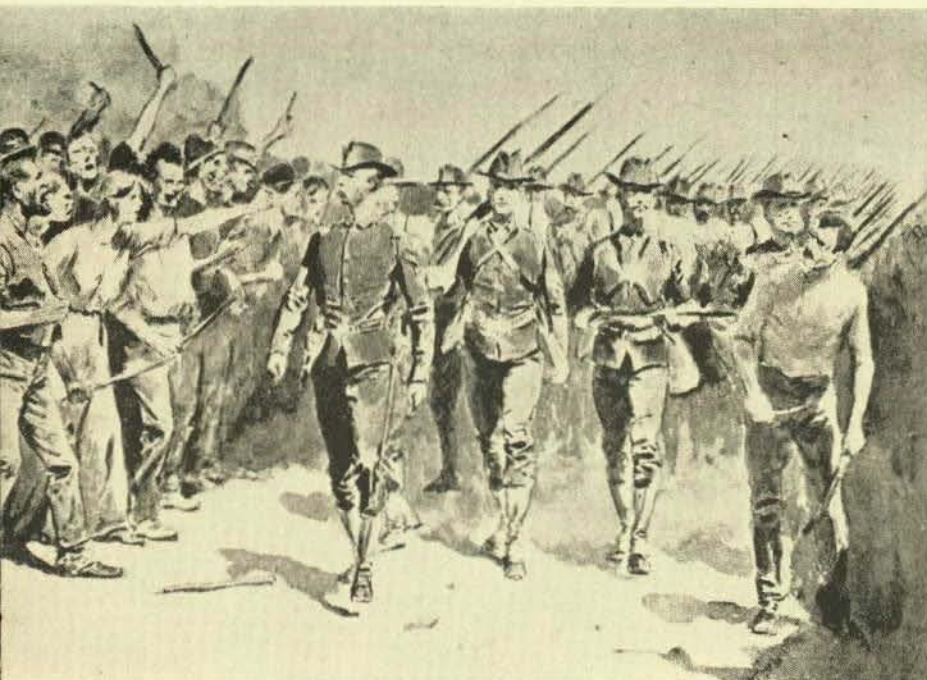
"Bill, you did a story on Pullman, Illinois, a couple of years ago, didn't you?"

"Yes sir — 'Pullman: Model City, U.S.A.,' I quoted proudly.

"Well, it's not so model now; they're having all kinds of labor trouble out there."

I was amazed! How could a town like Pullman have labor trouble, I asked myself. I soon briefed myself on the situation and headed for the 'model city' near Chicago.

It had all begun during the preceding month. Business had been slack in Pullman and, as a result, wages had been cut 30 to 40 percent. Also, one third of the workers had been laid off. The employees of Pullman had joined the American Railway Union and in May 1894, they struck.



Above: Eugene V. Debs, gallant leader of the strike that was one of Labor's finest moral victories though it was lost.

Left: Infantrymen with bayonets in the Chicago stockyards. The strike marked flagrant misuse of the injunction; probably was force in putting Labor vigorously into political activity.

To make matters worse, a boycott had been authorized by the A.R.U. president, Eugene V. Debs, and two days later all pullman cars had been taken out of service between Chicago and San Francisco.

When I arrived in Chicago I began asking some of my newspaper friends about this man Debs. "Nothing but a trouble maker," one said. "He's one of those damned Socialists — he'd over-

throw the Government if he had a chance," another charged.

I still did not have a clear picture of the situation. I decided to go on to Pullman and find out exactly what was happening.

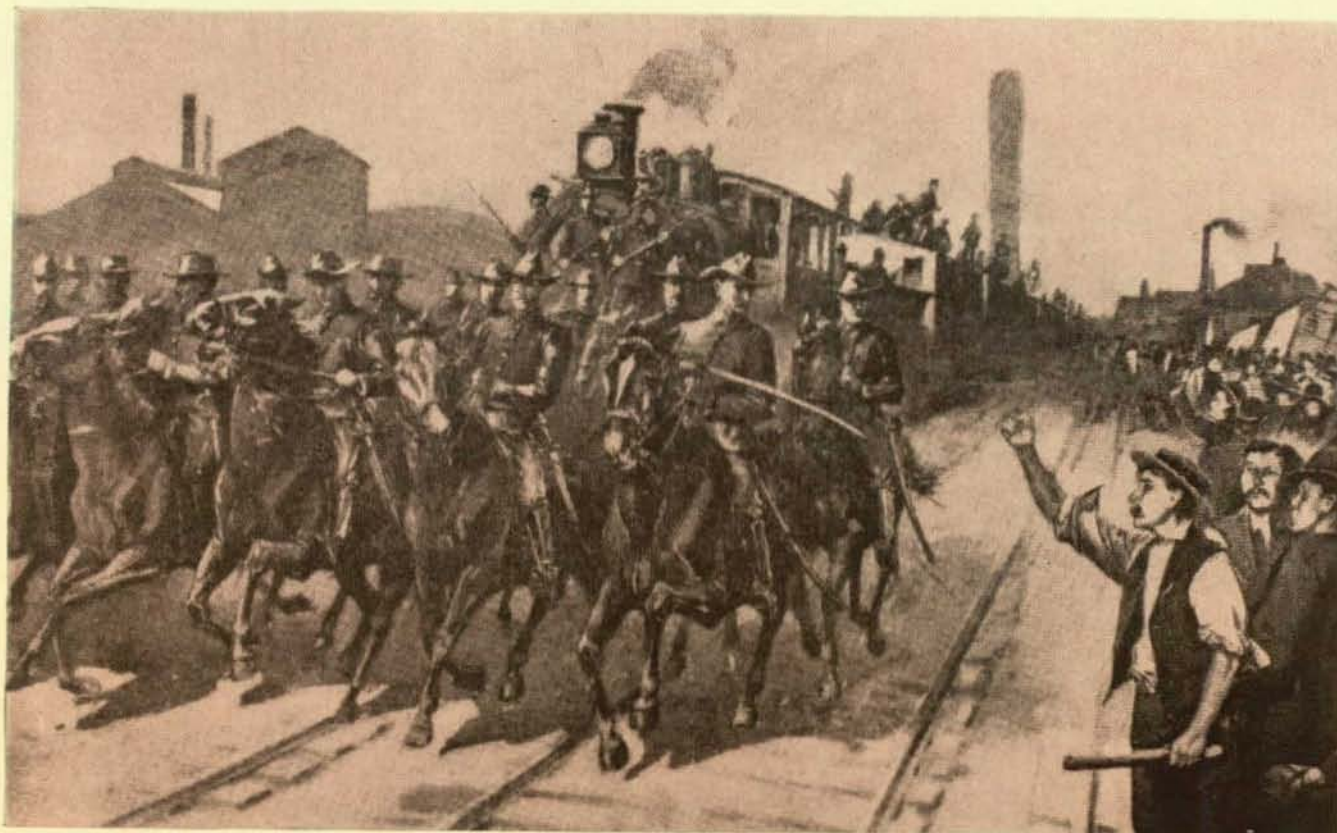
Arriving in Pullman I immediately noticed the quiet in the streets. There was no longer the busy hum of factories. A light drizzle began to fall as I walked across the silent main square toward the tenement district.

I approached a man in tattered overalls standing in the doorway of one of the housing units for Pullman employes. I began a casual quizzing and soon came right to the heart of the matter.

"I don't say it ain't right to git laid off if work's off a bit," the man said. "But the rent don't go down none. An' another thing — most of us are owin' the company stores money for groceries. An' now we can't git no more

Arcade Park and, in rear, Green Stone Church in the "model city" of Pullman, Illinois. When the workers were laid off, rents were not reduced, nor could credit be obtained for groceries. The railroads hired 3,400 strikebreakers, had them sworn in as deputy sheriffs to fire on strikers.





Troops escorting a train guarded by hired thugs on car roofs. The Pullman Strike led to Erdman Act of 1898 providing rail mediation and contributed to passage of Clayton Act of 1914 that limited labor injunctions and legalized picketing. Though lost, strike's long-term effects were good.

groceries either. I have two children in there to feed . . ."

The stories all ran about the same. And they were true. Pullman, when he reduced wages and laid off workers, neglected to lower the rates of the rents in his 'model city.' He had also stopped extending credit to the unfortunate jobless men in Pullman. Since the end of May many of the workers' families had been starving. The people became sullen and quiet. A preacher in Pullman appeared before the American Railway Union Convention and pleaded: "In the name of God and humanity act quickly!" The men at the convention voted \$2000 for relief but this was a mere drop in the bucket.

Violence Flares

The men who had waged the boycott against Pullman were discharged, whereupon every union affiliated with the A.R.U. struck. Violence was beginning to show its ugly head.

"If this thing keeps up they'll have to order out the state

militia," I remarked to a newspaper man upon my return to Chicago.

"To hell with Altgeld," he replied, referring to the Governor of Illinois, "he'd only help the unions if he had a chance!" No one had forgotten Altgeld's pardons for three of the anarchists involved in the Haymarket Riot a few years back. "What they ought to do is call out Federal troops."

Cleveland Sends Troops!

And so they did. Altgeld was ignored and the request for Federal intervention went directly to President Cleveland. Governor Altgeld sent a stinging note to the President calling for withdrawal of Federal troops but his plea was disregarded. Chicago became an armed camp of 10,000 strong. Violence became more widespread.

Debs claimed that the violence was not incurred by the A.R.U. members but rather by hoodlums hired by the railroads to compensate for strike losses. But the newspapers made Debs out to be a fool and an anarchist.

Interviews Debs

On July 6, 1894 I was able to interview the "notorious" Mr. Debs. I was surprised to find he was not the malevolent, strong-arm man I had been given to believe. Rather, I almost felt as though I were in the presence of a clergyman. Debs was in his late thirties then—a thin man with a receding forehead and thinning hair. He wore a severe black suit and spoke to me of the issues at hand with a soft but determined voice. He detested violence. Time and time again he had spoken out against his own men for trying to gain their rights by force. He was a pacifist and yet he was a man with a missionary zeal which was dedicated to helping the working man. I will never forget those memorable words which he uttered in behalf of the cause of labor: "... While there is a lower class, I am in it; while there is a criminal element, I am of it; while there is a soul in prison, I am not free . . ."

(Continued on page 34)

a report on the

I. B. E. W.

PENSION BENEFIT TRUST FUND

OUR Employees Benefit Agreement, in Article III-A, Section 3, Paragraph G, states:

"The Trustees of the Pension Benefit Trust Fund are hereby instructed to make a full and complete report to the National Board once each year of their actions and the conditions of the funds under their charge. Such report, including the annual audit, shall be available for inspection by interested parties at the offices of the Trustees, the National Employees Benefit Board, the National Electrical Contractors Association, Inc. and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers."

In accord with this provision it has been customary for your Trustees to submit such a report at the annual June meeting of the National Board.

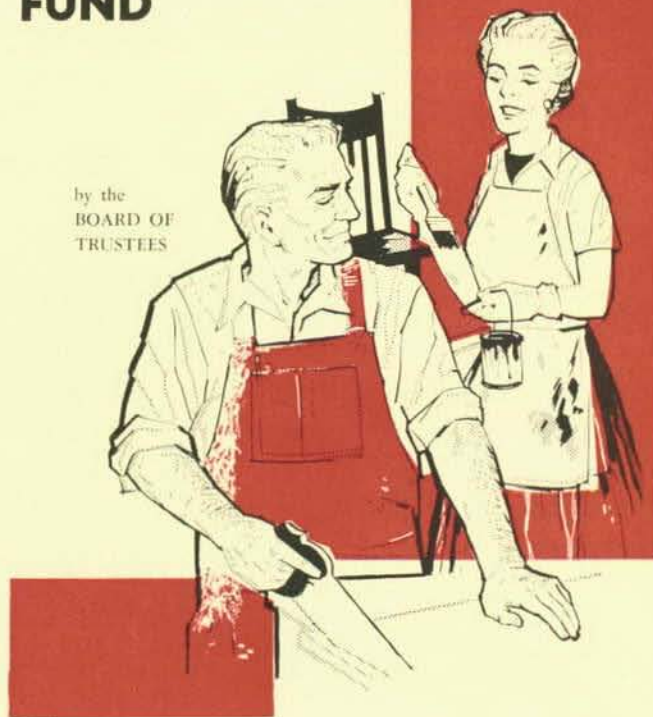
In the past six years since we have been issuing our annual statement in printed form, the reports have been widely distributed, not only among chapters and locals of the National Electrical Contractors Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, but to schools, libraries, newspapers and the general public. The reports, which have not only attempted to set forth the facts and figures concerning our Pension Fund, but have tried to present a well-rounded impression of the good labor-management relations which exist between our two groups, have been well received, and won for the industry favorable comment and good publicity.

This past year has been a trying one in the labor-management field. In the face of recession, both management and labor, and especially labor, have been "on trial" not only in the Congressional Hearing rooms of our Capitol but on the front pages of the newspapers of our nation.

It seems to us therefore, to be encouraging, and even a little inspiring, to present this report this year and to show, in addition to a Pension Fund carefully and honestly handled, a continued record of cooperation and progress for both our organizations.

There has been a great deal both said and written in recent months, in both serious and comical vein, about "Togetherness." It seems appropriate to mention here that the NECA and the IBEW have accomplished much and made real progress in the past year. A large part of that accomplishment can be charged to the wholesome labor-management relationship which exists between our organizations, to the problems we have solved and the programs we have undertaken "together."

by the
BOARD OF
TRUSTEES



Before going into detail on the condition of our Pension Fund, let us give you a brief rundown on some of the other phases of NECA-IBEW cooperation.

We spoke above about the current period of recession.

Both the Electrical Contractors and the Brotherhood have been hurt in some areas by general business conditions. In general, however, the electrical industry in all segments is in a much better position than many of our other industries. While construction is down in some areas, it is up in others, thereby creating a not unfavorable picture for the nation as a whole. A recent comment which appeared in the NECA News Letter sums up the current situation pretty well:

"Electrical contracting volume is holding up exceedingly well but an increasing percentage of it is public works that is hotly, competitively bid with lower and lower (if any) profit margins. March collections of the National Electrical Benefit Fund showed a 1 percent decrease from March, 1957. There were radical variations between areas. In the heavily industrialized areas of Detroit, Northern Ohio, Western New York and New York City the declines in electrical contracting employment from a year ago were from 15 to 42 percent. California, Arizona, Arkansas and a number of other areas reported remarkable increases, Arkansas being up 201 percent."

Housing also shows signs of making a strong comeback before the end of the year with conservative estimates putting starts at 1.05 million.

Both of the above items spell good news to those in the electrical construction field.

A goodly part of the optimistic outlook in the construction field is coming to us through joint cooperation of our two bodies. We have worked together toward the passing of bills in the national legislature which will be beneficial to the construction trades.

The NECA has continued its effective programs in national magazines and extended its efforts in the "House Wiring" and "Live Better Electrically" campaigns, and promotion of National Electrical Week, and the Brotherhood has likewise followed through in working for the success of these programs.

The concerted efforts on the part of both NECA and IBEW to perform the small house wiring and repair jobs have been fruitful in many areas.

The electrical industry is growing in every direction. Electric production by utilities during 1957 totaled over 631 billion kwh, a new record for any year, the Federal Power Commission reported in March. The summer load which used to be light is fast approaching the winter load because of the tremendous growth of air-conditioning. The winter load, in turn, again threatens to outdistance the summer load with the big upswing in electrical heating. It becomes a circle but a beneficial one rather than the proverbial "vicious" one, because all of this spells more electrical contracts for NECA members and more jobs for IBEW members.

In this past year when many national and international unions lost a considerable number of their members through unemployment and because of other reasons, IBEW has had a healthy growth and its membership figure is fast approaching the 750,000 mark. We believe a similar growth is going on in the Contractors' organization.

Automation, that curse to so many industries, has proved a blessing to the NECA and IBEW, for it is opening new avenues for our work and our skills every day. Before automation can be introduced into a plant, the machines, the complicated electronic processes, and the difficult work of installing and maintaining must be accomplished. More and more of this work is coming and will come in the future, under the jurisdiction of the electrical construction industry.

The "blessing" has presented problems to the officers of NECA and IBEW. The great growth and expansion of the electrical industry creates a direct demand for more and more highly skilled and expertly trained workmen.

The NECA and IBEW have worked earnestly to meet this demand. Their first cooperative efforts centered in the expansion of the Joint Apprenticeship Program. Just how much the Apprenticeship Program has been stepped up is reflected in the comparison of apprenticeship statistics of the present, as compared with some referred to in other Trustees Reports over the past six years.

We have today some 328 Joint Apprenticeship

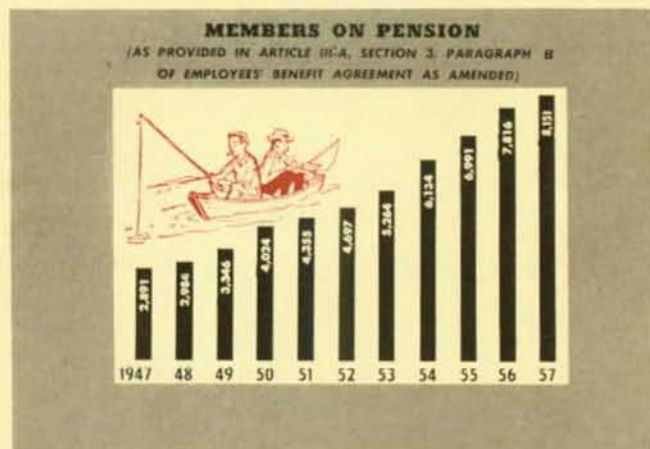
Committees which we believe is a top figure among the construction trades.

In 1952 when our first printed Trustees Report was issued we had 12,770 apprentices registered under JAC programs. Today we have 18,679—an increase of 46 percent.

There has been an increase of 281 percent in agreements, between NECA contractors and IBEW local unions, which contain the Joint Apprenticeship Committee and Training Program clause.

Just three years ago, our records show 905 Apprenticeship Certificates awarded to graduating journeymen. In 1957 more than 2700 were presented.

In the past year our Joint Program was strengthened further by the appointment of a full-time assistant to Apprenticeship and Training Director "Bill" Damon, and also by the setting up of an organization of full-time local Apprenticeship and Training Directors who will meet at least once yearly to discuss programs and problems. The number of



directors who are employed by the NECA and IBEW Joint Committees to devote their full time to training of apprentices, has nearly tripled since 1954.

All of which spells a healthy awareness on the part of the Contractors and the Brotherhood, that they have a duty to supply competent, skilled journeymen to the electrical industry.

And the NECA and IBEW have not stopped there. Schools of advanced electronic training for journeymen are being set up in principal cities and even smaller communities all over the country, and the reception of the schools and the attendance has been outstanding. There is still much to be done in both the apprenticeship training and the journeyman training field, but our officers and members in both organizations are fully aware of this and are earnestly trying to work together to supply the necessary skilled workmen which this electronic age in which we live demands.

There are other areas in which NECA and IBEW have cooperated. The IBEW is grateful for the support which has come from the employer group in its fight to stave off "Right-to-Work" laws in a number of states. NECA spokesmen have come forward on many occasions to state their preference for union labor, and have even gone on record in many instances as being in favor of a closed shop.

IBEW members have reciprocated in their efforts to see that contracts were let to their employers.

These are the evidences which we spoke of in the beginning of this report which we referred to as encouraging. We believe it is extremely encouraging today when conflicts between labor and management are so prevalent in various segments of our country, that our organizations continue to cooperate on both the national and local level and that the result of our labor peace has been prosperity and growth.

Of course all our relationships are not perfect. T. B. Macaulay once said:

"It is evident that many great and useful objects can be attained in this world only by cooperation. It is equally evident that there cannot be efficient cooperation if men proceed on the principle that they must not cooperate for one object unless they agree about other objects."

This observation of Macaulay's is certainly apropos with reference to the relationship between NECA and IBEW.

Agreeing in most things we have been able to attain much through cooperation. On those things on which we have not agreed, chiefly local disputes, which are considered a natural and healthy part of any free collective bargaining set-up, we have met and settled our differences. Our medium for this has been our Council on Industrial Relations.

Our Council recently concluded its spring quarterly meeting in the City of St. Louis. Here is a point which we believe will interest the members of this Board and other readers. In the first 25 years of its existence, the Council heard and settled a total of 47 cases. At this latest meeting in St. Louis, there were 47 cases to be heard and decisions rendered.

Yes, the Council continues to meet and settle disputes—not always to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, but as fairly as its members know how and to the everlasting credit of our Council and both our organizations, we have yet to have a decision violated.

And now with this picture of some of the areas, and a brief summary of some of the fruits of NECA-IBEW cooperation, we bring you the main section of this report—in a field in which we have certainly attained a high degree of cooperation—the Pension field.

There has been much talk in collective bargaining circles recently about fringe benefits and particularly pensions for workers. The IBEW has been providing pensions for its members for more than 30 years, and today when many employers and unions are just getting started in the cooperative pension field, NECA and IBEW have passed the decade mark. In November 1947 the Employees Benefit Agreement was set up, its purpose heralded in the words of its preamble:

"It is generally recognized that industry has an obligation to discharge in providing for its aged and disabled workers, and it is obvious that the benefits provided under the Federal Social Security Act for this purpose are inadequate to sustain electrical workers at anywhere near the standard of living which has been established by their normal income.

"The efficiency of the Electrical Contracting Industry's service to the public will be enhanced and greater employment opportunities provided for new workers and returning war veterans if the older electrical workers are retired with payment of reasonable benefits when they are no longer able to maintain normal production.

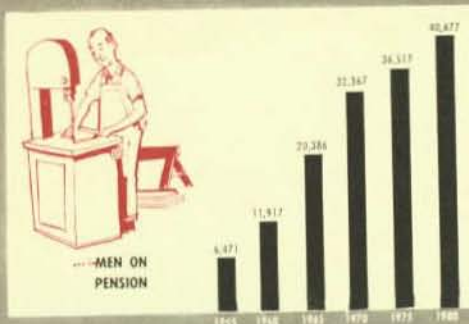
"The economic and social benefits of retirement plans have been recognized by the public and many public service corporations and other employers have provided old age pensions and other social benefits for their employees.

"Because of the nature of the Electrical Contracting Industry which requires many of its employees to move from job to job and from employer to employer, it is necessary for its employers to act cooperatively through a central organization in order to do what a single employer may do in other fields of industrial enterprise.

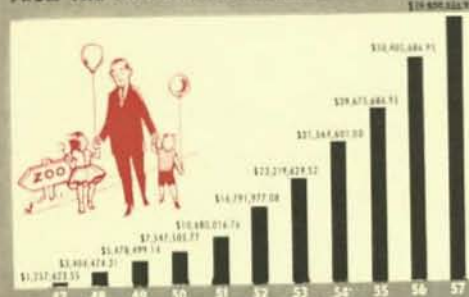
"It is further recognized that it is desirable to expand the scope of this Agreement to permit employers in other branches of the Electrical Industry to participate in this Agreement.

"For the purpose, therefore, of improving the service of the Electrical Contracting Industry and other branches of the Electrical Industry and of enabling their employers to discharge their obligations to their wage earners, it is hereby decided and agreed between the Association and the Brotherhood as hereinafter set forth."

EXPECTED DEMAND ON PENSION FUND (ACCORDING TO ACTUARIAL STUDIES)



ACCUMULATED TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES FROM THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT BOARD



QUARTERLY RECEIPTS FROM
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT FUND

1956 and 1957



For the past 10 years "A" members of the IBEW going on pension have received their 50 dollars a month from the Pension Benefit Trust Fund. Through those 10 years our Pension rolls have continued to mount sharply and actuarial reports projected into the future have pointed out the increasing demands which will be made in the years ahead. With that in mind both the NECA and the IBEW have worked steadily to strengthen and stabilize the plan.

Our agreement was amended in 1957, which amendment put into motion a change in our Pension payment procedures. We will explain this action following our statistical report which follows.

Once again this year we want to call to mind that behind the charts presented here, and the "cold" statistics given in the statement of Receipts and Disbursements, are living people, men who helped to create and build our great electrical industry. To many of these their \$50 pension check added to Social Security benefits spells the difference between "just getting by" and modest comfort.

It has been our custom in former reports to bring you excerpts from the many grateful letters which we receive every year from pension members. Letters which make us realize that setting up the Pension Benefit Fund and working to strengthen and stabilize it, has been pretty important and rewarding work.

Since our report is already running long, we shall take time for only one excerpt so you may know the kind of letters that reach us every day. This one

comes from the wife of a member who lives in the State of New Jersey:

"I want you to know how much the 50-dollar pension means to me and my husband. For years I fussed about his paying dues. I was just blind, I guess, for now I realize what paying those dues has brought us. That 50 dollars added to Social Security and a little savings means we can stay together in our own apartment, maintain our self respect and live out our days in peace and comfort. Thank you. Thank you all who have made this possible."

That, Board Members and readers, refers to one of the statistics in the accompanying charts and tables.

Your Trustees met monthly in conformity with Article III-B of the Employees' Benefit Agreement and approved applications for pension as recorded in the following table:

STATEMENT RE: NUMBER OF MEMBERS ON PENSION—1957

Date	Admitted	Returned To Trade	Deaths	Received Pension	Net Increase In Number	Admitted to I.B.E.W. Pension
December 31, 1956	—	—	—	7816	—	—
1957						
January	207	21	44	7958	142	—
February	153	29	45	8037	79	—
March	184	28	38	8155	118	—
April	330	29	50	8406	251	—
May	220	30	51	8545	139	—
June	8	12	56	8485	*(60)	216
July	1	22	42	8422	(63)	234
August		10	60	8352	(70)	184
September		12	50	8290	(62)	226
October		3	38	8249	(41)	205
November		6	52	8191	(58)	210
December	1	1	40	8151	(40)	195

* Figures in parenthesis indicate net decrease in pensions being paid from the Pension Benefit Trust Fund. This is due to NLRB ruling as explained on page 13.

However, the actual number of IBEW members admitted to pension actually increased—but—their pensions are being paid from the IBEW Pension Fund. So all may know the trend, the number of members admitted to pension in the months June through December, is printed next to the figures in parenthesis.

1957

Total Admitted	1104
Returned to Trade	203
Deaths	566
Net Increase	335

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS—MEMBERS GOING ON PENSION

1956	1957
Total Admitted .. 1752	Total Admitted .. 1104
Returned to Trade 400	Returned to Trade 203
Deaths 527	Deaths 566
Net Increase 825	Net Increase 335

The following table illustrates the number of members who were drawing pension each quarter.

MEMBERS ON PENSION

October, 1948	2952	June, 1953	4933
December, 1948	2984	September, 1953	5092
March, 1949	3034	December, 1953	5264
June, 1949	3122	March, 1954	5467
September, 1949	3224	June, 1954	5652
December, 1949	3346	September, 1954	5898
March, 1950	3434	December, 1954	6134
June, 1950	3775*	March, 1955	6394
September, 1950	3888	June, 1955	6589
December, 1950	4024	September, 1955	6797
March, 1951	4100	December, 1955	6991
June, 1951	4189	March, 1956	7167
September, 1951	4283	June, 1956	7329
December, 1951	4355	September, 1956	7594
March, 1952	4404	December, 1956	7816
June, 1952	4437	March, 1957	8037
September, 1952	4594	June, 1957	8545
December, 1952	4697	September, 1957	8352
March, 1953	4821	December, 1957	8151

* In June, 1950, payment of Canadian pensions out of the Pension Benefit Trust Fund was begun.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

CASH ON HAND JANUARY

1, 1957 \$ 1,406,844.12

CASH RECEIPTS:

Contributions from		
NEBB	9,395,000.00	
Refunds	100.00	
Payments—Real		
Estate Loans	913,896.19	
Interest:		
Real Estate Loans	939,612.73	
Securities	336,552.34	
Sale of Securities	17,980,663.62	\$30,972,669.00

CASH DISBURSEMENTS:

Pensions Paid	4,962,376.41	
Securities Purchased:		
Real Estate Loans	8,692,629.76	
Securities	16,886,504.98	
Investment Expense	73,746.78	
Supplies and Postage	4,723.94	30,619,981.87

BALANCE \$ 352,687.13

CASH DECEMBER 31, 1957:

American Security and	
Trust Co.	154,433.93
American Security and	
Trust Agency	48,153.20
Bank of Nova Scotia	50,100.00
In Transit	100,000.00
	\$ 352,687.13

RECEIPTS FROM THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT FUND

For Quarter Ending	Amount
1947 June	\$ 284,489.98
September	424,867.73
December	548,265.84
1948 March	459,789.49
June	598,898.12
September	534,026.90
December	554,136.25
1949 March	548,528.46
June	612,633.43
September	485,260.70
December	427,602.24
1950 March	391,057.87
June	526,448.06
September	680,989.66
December	470,511.04
1951 March	573,773.54
June	603,385.69
September	832,518.92
December	1,122,832.84
1952 March	1,418,242.35
June	1,397,827.78
September	1,837,450.49
December	1,458,439.70
1953 March	1,458,876.96
June	1,650,052.47
September	1,723,872.01
December	1,594,851.00
1954 March	1,794,740.46
June	1,872,843.05
September	1,820,376.39
December	2,862,011.58
1955 March	1,917,154.98
June	1,904,222.16
September	2,199,701.55
December	2,085,007.26
1956 March	4,465,000.00
June	1,915,000.00
September	2,085,000.00
December	2,265,000.00
1957 March	2,015,000.00
June	2,305,000.00
September	2,475,000.00
December	2,600,000.00

You will note that in the "Statement Re: Number of Members on Pension—1957" that in the second half of the year, no new members were admitted to pension and the "Net Increase in Number" column showed a decrease instead of an increase. Thus the "Comparative Analysis—Members Going On Pension" rather than the increase indicated in most previous years, showed a drop of 490.

By ruling of the National Labor Relations Board, our Employees Benefit Agreement has been amended to arrange for the following change.

During the past 10-year period, all pensions to IBEW members have been paid out of the National Electrical Benefit Fund. Effective in June 1957 and

for the next 10 years, all new members going on pension, will receive their 50-dollar monthly pension check from the IBEW Pension Fund.

We are expecting great increases in the number of persons going on pension from this time on, for as we mentioned last year, passage of the Wagner Act in 1935 brought about a quick and steady rise in the membership of the IBEW.

However, the NECA and the IBEW, anticipating the coming increases in the pension rolls, have been preparing for the rise for several years, a rise which may come sooner than we expected if the current recession worsens.

The NECA and the IBEW have worked especially hard in the past two years to step up payment of the one percent by individual contractors, looking toward 100 percent cooperation on the part of all contractors. We reported last year that measures taken, especially the holding up of new agreements until arrearages have been eliminated, effected a 15 percent increase in the number of contractors without delinquencies in their one percent payments. This improvement has continued. However, there are still far too many delinquencies being reported. Part of the blame for this situation falls upon the contractors who are just not paying the one percent, and part must be attributed to local union business managers who fail to notify their local Benefit Boards when a contractor leaves the jurisdiction, and thus he is carried on the Board's books as delinquent.

We hope that through NECA and IBEW cooperation, this situation can be corrected in the near future.

We would like to mention that the number of IBEW employers outside the construction field—especially those in utilities, motor shops and in firms employing maintenance electricians—who are now paying the one percent, is increasing steadily.

We also want to make mention that the goal of

\$10,000,000 in loans to the Pension Fund, set up by the IBEW as a means of earning interest to increase the Pension Fund, was met some time ago.

These are all measures which help to build and strengthen the whole pension program of the NECA and the IBEW.

That concludes the observations and points of interest which we, your Trustees, feel should be a part of this 1958 report to the National Board.

Henry S. Owens and Company, Certified Public Accountants, have audited the books of the Trustees for the year 1957, and a copy of their audit has been furnished to all members of the Board.


Your Trustees wish to express their thanks to the officers and members of the National Electrical Contractors Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and to the members of the National Board for their cooperation and help all during the past year.

In closing this report we should like to leave a final thought with you. An interesting quotation by a man named Wilferd Peterson, was brought to our attention recently. It was this:

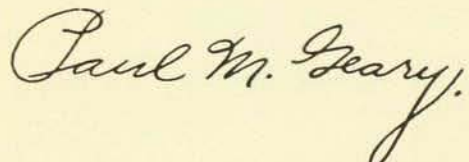
"The future belongs to those daring adventurers who sail their ships boldly into the years ahead; to those who are not afraid to venture new ideas; to those who have the courage to try for big things; to those who give themselves unselfishly to their chosen tasks."

We believe that the greatest years of our industry still lie ahead. We believe that working together, we of the National Electrical Contractors Association and we of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and daring to try new ideas and new ideals, can create a greater, better electrical industry, bringing more benefits to our members, better service to the public we both serve, and greater strength to this nation which is truly the land of opportunity.

Respectfully submitted,



Joseph D. Keenan, Trustee



Paul M. Geary, Trustee



The traditional scene as Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock and John Adams gather around the Declaration of Independence. These figures are prominent in new National Historical Wax Museum now open in Washington, D. C., popular with visitors of all ages.



History in Wax

(Another in the JOURNAL series on historical shrines and points of sightseeing interest in and around Washington, D. C.)

IT'S startling to come face to face with Abraham Lincoln. Especially is this so when one comes upon him just at that tragic split second of time elapsing between the pointing of Booth's gun and the pulling of the trigger.

There are many such realistic scenes waiting for the visitor to the

National Historical Wax Museum, first wax works in the nation, just opened this year in history-drenched Foggy Bottom in Washington, D. C.

Here in the capital city, not far from the Potomac River and the Lincoln Memorial, a group of private citizens have assembled an extraordinary exhibit. Figures of wood, wax and vinyl plastic depict great moments in American history, and represent outstanding American personalities.

In thinking of wax works, many people almost automatically think of the world-famed and rather blood-chilling wax museum of Mme. Tussaud in London. (Actually we know of only four others besides the Washington one—in London, Paris, Montreal and Quebec.) However, the tableaux here, with the exception of one, have nothing to do with crime and horror, but instead, as the name of the establishment suggests, are three dimensional history lessons.

The scenes begin with a very impressive Landing of Columbus, complete with gently-rocking boat and water lapping across the sand. As one proceeds from one group to another it is remarkable to see how life-like each figure is. All figures are life-size and as true to life as exhaustive research on their physical appearance can make them. For instance, exact height and coloring of the Henry Ford effigy were determined from information contained on Ford's 1916 driver's license application.

Flesh-like appearance of face and hands of the figures—this reporter noticed one hand which even boasted a hangnail—is obtained by use of a specially-created formula of vinyl plastic backed with a wax formula, a type of which has long been used in European wax museums not as a backing but as the finished exterior.

For this reason then we find the figures, as has been said, very real.

Sometimes we find them surprisingly so, as for instance when we come upon a uniformed guard lounging in one corner who turns out to be—you guessed it—one of the artfully designed mannequins.

Moving from one tableau to another, we find in a forest setting Pocahontas pleading for the life of John Smith. Lying on the ground, a fierce Indian warrior complete with war club, towering over him, John Smith's chest heaves convulsively—by courtesy of a built-in electric motor. In a court room drama, a teenager points an accusing finger at poor old Anne Pudeater, on trial for witchcraft before the bench of not so genial Samuel Sewall.

Betsy Ross, in her comfortable compartment whose furnishings include a spinning wheel and bright flowers on a table, sits contentedly working on her country's first flag.

In another room, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams watch their fellow

patriot John Hancock as he affixes that celebrated signature to the Declaration of Independence.

In still another scene, Lafayette comes to pay a welcome call on the folks at Mount Vernon.

Recent years fall away as we peer into the heavily carpeted room where Winston Churchill and cloak-draped F.D.R. are trying to reach a Yalta agreement with Stalin.

There are about 16 such tableaux, representing moments in American history.

Then there is a "Hall of Great Americans" wherein are assembled a famous group of people indeed. We find Theodore Roosevelt and Samuel Gompers, the Wright Brothers and Einstein and Thomas A. Edison. Then there is Harry Truman and Justice Marshall and George Washington Carver. Good old Babe Ruth is here. And we find, too, Eleanor Roosevelt and Dolly Madison. Of course they are not assembled in just that order,

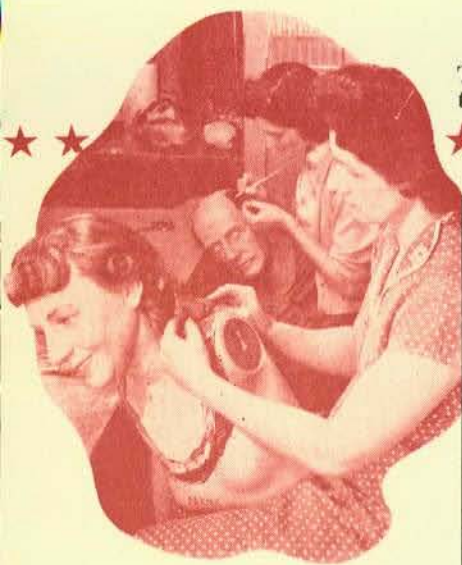


Below: Henry Berge, Baltimore sculptor, puts finishing touches on head of Babe Ruth, one of Museum figures.



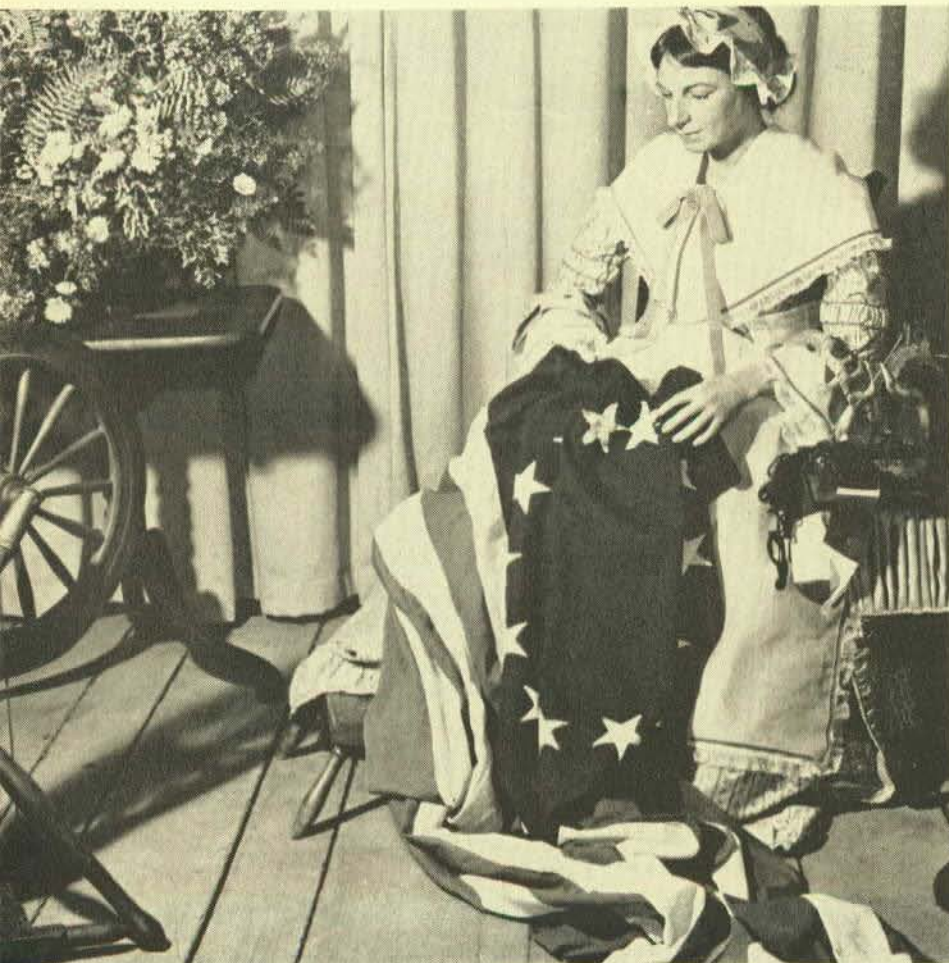
Right: Fateful moment when Booth, in Ford's Theatre, assassinated Lincoln is horrifyingly lifelike in a "frozen" tableau in new historical salon.





Hair of saran fibers is inserted one at a time along edge of wig on head of Mrs. Eisenhower by a Museum worker. Eisenhower and Churchill had whole heads covered hair-by-hair . . . others got an edging along the over-all wigs.

The Yalta Conference, modelled after widely-circulated news photograph, has Winston Churchill, Franklin Roosevelt and Stalin in lifelike pose before the visitor.

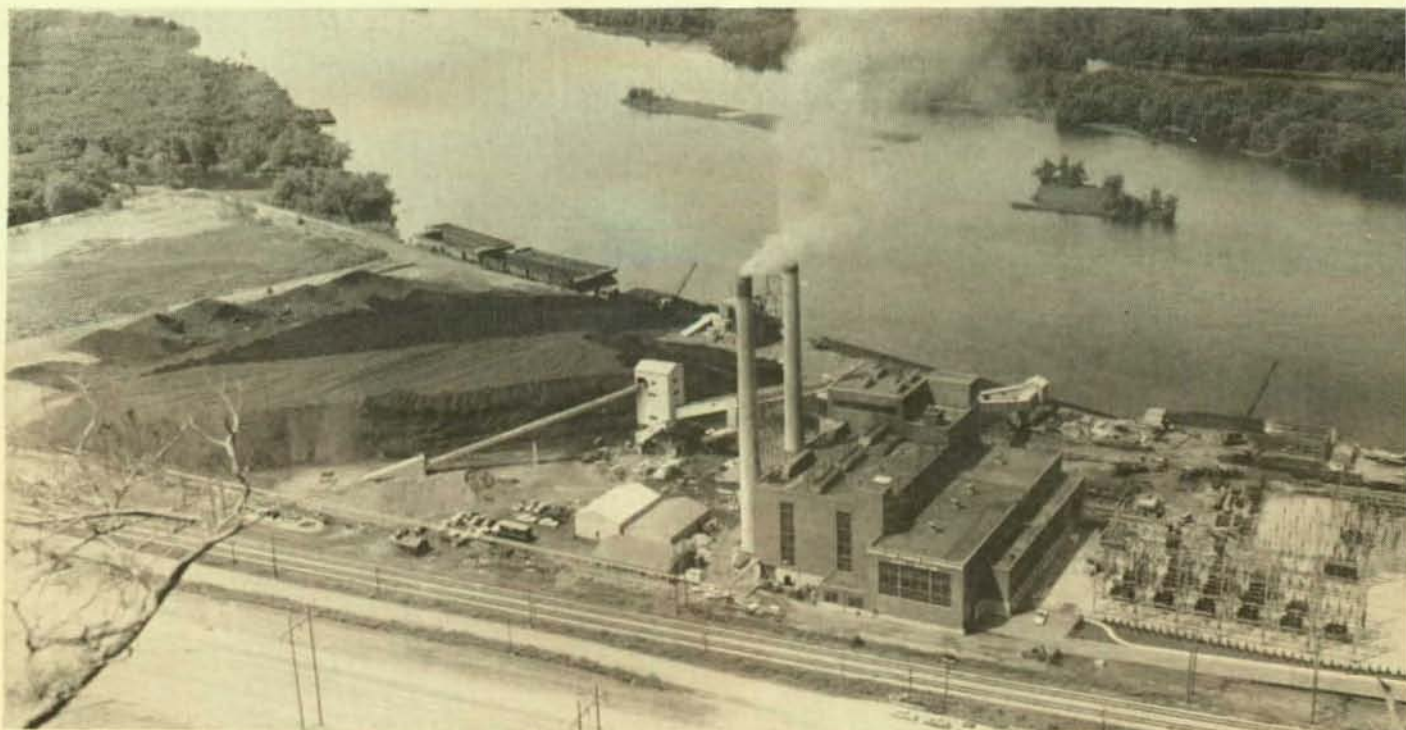


and of course there are here many more of those "greats" who have left their mark on the American scene, too numerous to mention in this short article.

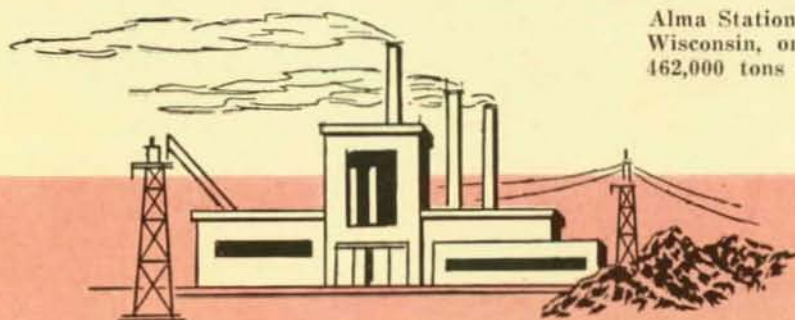
The museum plans to add more scenes and more individuals to its collection from time to time.

From time to time also, transient exhibits are to be arranged. And one such unusual feature is a display at present of life and death masks lent by a private collector. These include the masks of such international immortals as Beethoven and Sir Walter Scott, and famed Americans such as Webster, Clay and Calhoun.

For tourists who like their history in 3-D wax and vinyl, we have provided this brief glimpse into the National Historical Wax Museum. Watch for further stories on places of sightseeing interest which we hope to bring you in future issues of our *Journal*.



Alma Station of Dairyland Power Cooperative, La Crosse, Wisconsin, on the Mississippi. This plant received over 462,000 tons of coal in 1957, converted it to electricity.



MORE ON COAL BY WIRE

THE fact that coal is being recognized as that necessary element for inexpensive, efficient electric power is in evidence more and more each day.

Last month the *Journal* told the story of how the coal and electric industries are going hand in hand to produce the 'new look' in home power.

Some of the vast utility companies in the United States which are utilizing this "partnership" in progress are pictured in this month's *Journal*.

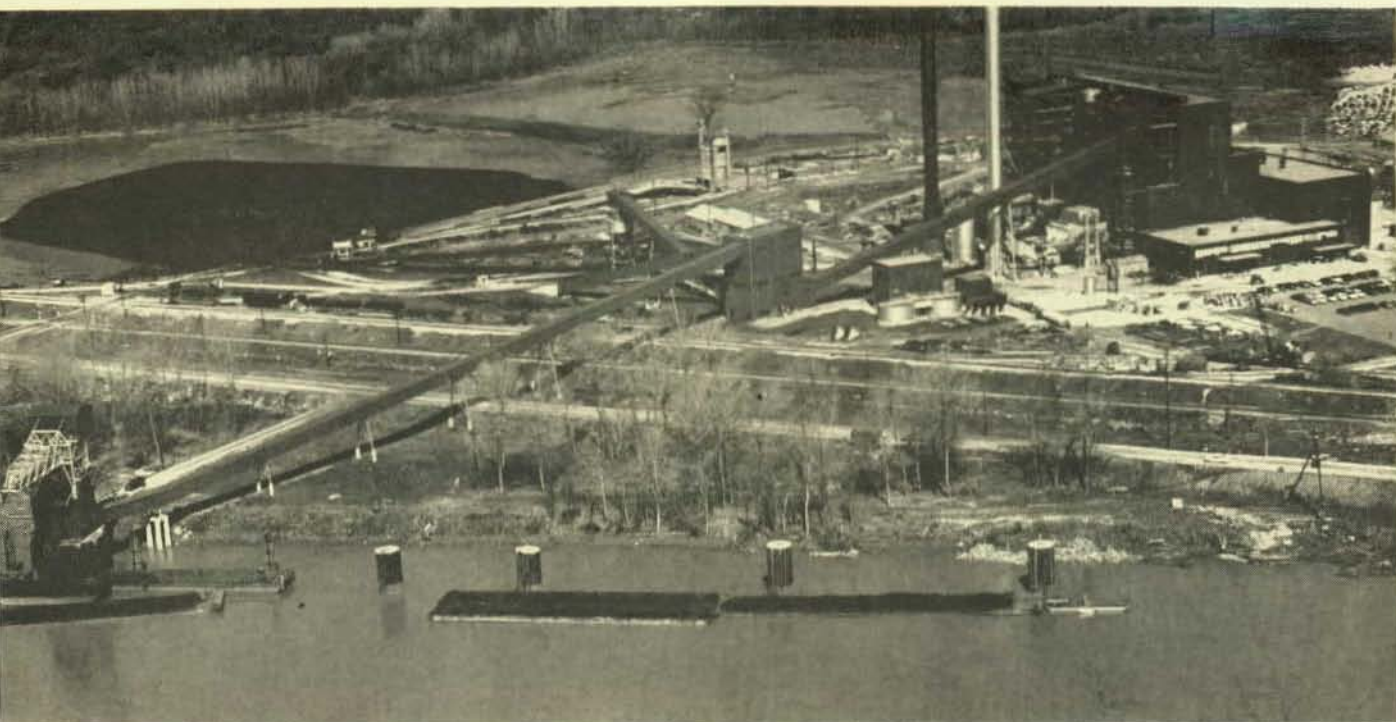
One such company is the Commonwealth Edison Company. Their

Will County generating station (see photo), located on the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal near Lockport, Illinois, is one of 12 in the utility's system of coal-burning generating stations which serve an 11,000 square mile area in the upper one-third of that state.

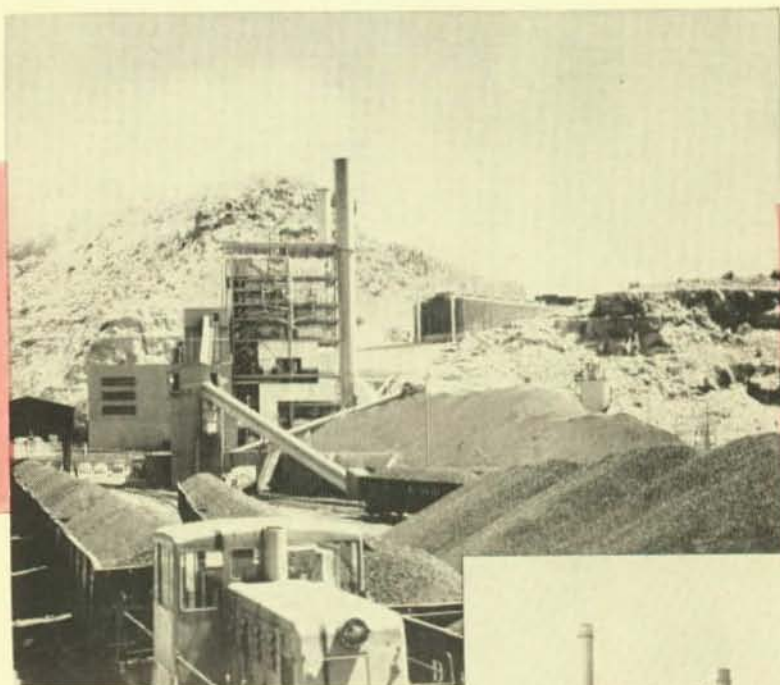
Burning 10,000,000 tons of coal in 1957 (about 25,000 tons per day!), this system consumed two percent of all of the coal mined in United States last year. The net generating capacity of the system is 4,445,000 kilowatts and is expected to be increased to more than 5,500,000 by the end of 1961.

Another such utility is the Utah Power and Light Company whose \$26 million carbon steam-electric plant, located at Castle Gate in the midst of Utah's coal fields, produces 166,000 kilowatts. Burning 295,136 tons of coal in 1957 this single plant is UP and L's largest coal consumer and alone keeps more than 300 miners employed a full year.

At the confluence of the Mississippi and Meramec Rivers is the gigantic Meramec Plant of Union Electric. The present capacity of this power station is 280,000 kilowatts which will be doubled to



Above: Union Electric's plant at confluence of Mississippi and Meramec Rivers. Note large coal supply at left. Virtually all of coal supply for plant arrives via barges.



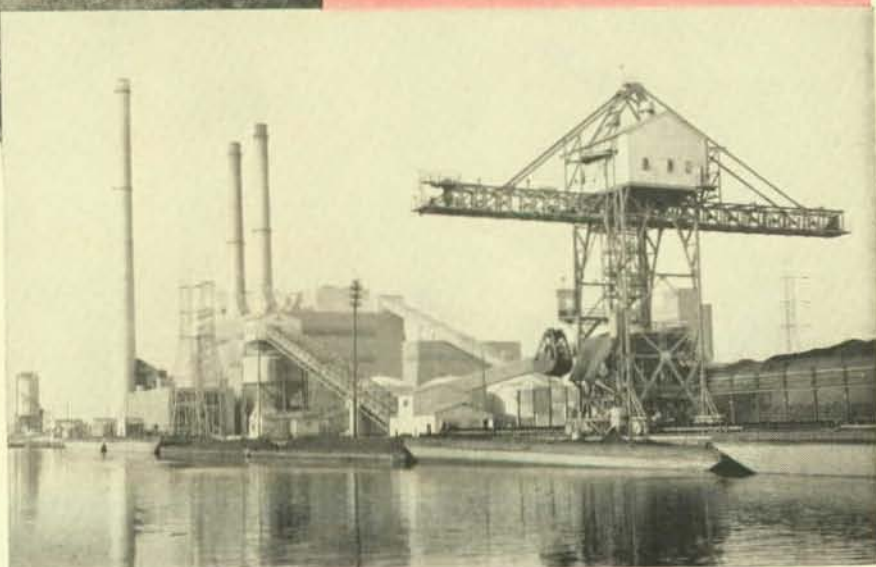
Left: Estimated 26,000 tons of coal excluding that in rail cars, in storage at Utah Power and Light Co. plant, Castle Gate, Utah. It burns maximum of 1,720 tons of coal per day in its 166,000-kilowatts of capacity.

Below: This steam plant of Commonwealth Edison on the Chicago Canal near Lockport, Illinois, is one of 12 of the system's utility system of coal-burning generating stations.

560,000 kilowatts this fall when the company's new section goes on the line.

Union Electric uses 2,750,000 tons of coal annually in its over-all generation at all plants.

These three companies are but a few of the nation's large utilities which are recognizing the fact that together coal and electric power can produce progress for American homes and industry.



PHOTOGRAPHY

(Continued from page 11)

quoted guessing games and this new art form found a reputable place in society.

In 1841 the first photographic lens with a speed of F/3.6 was designed by Joseph Petzval. A great boon to the photographer occurred in the 1860's when Disderi, a French portrait - photographer found a method for cutting the size and cost of photographs. People who had been unable to afford photographs now flocked to photographers' parlors for their "Cartes-de-visite" as they were called.

These pictures, approximately 2½ inches by 4 inches, were in demand by the thousands. To meet the demand, many "fly-by-night" amateurs printed hurried pictures which were poor in quality. However, these pictures and the 6 inch by 4 inch "Cabinet" photographs which appeared sometime later, dominated the market for 50 years.

Following this period in the history of photography, it was generally conceded that photography was "here to stay." Formerly a hobby of the rather well-to-do, this new-found art soon left

the small workshops of photographic "bugs" and entered the vast field of industrial research. The progress which can be noted in the years following this "classical" period was not the work of any one man but, as in so many other fields, became the offspring of a unified effort of interested men in laboratories all over the world.

Out of the studies in research came new and startling advancements in the field of photography. *Orthochromatism*, i.e. producing tone values in a black and white photography which correspond to various colored tones (yellow-green) of nature, was discovered. *Panchromatism*, or the sensitivity of a plate to all colors, was also found.

Antihalation, the device for keeping light within certain boundaries, was found along with faster lenses and smaller, more efficient cameras. All of these new processes and discoveries brought photography to a practical, useful significance among the arts.

And so on through the years photography stepped along the technological path of progress. It has gone from an age when people's heads had to be braced to prevent movement to an era in

which the whirling wings of humming birds could be caught motionless by an electronic flash.

However, the mechanical advancement of photography has been no more stupendous than the ideas of the men who have operated the cameras. The pictorial gazetteer of today influences us politically, economically, physically and mentally. We vote for political candidates shown kissing babies, buy suntan lotions which are advocated by bronzed bathing beauties and addict ourselves to barbells in hopes of being like the man in the "after" picture.

Truly, the history of our modern age has been influenced tremendously by this relatively new art. Had this media been developed centuries earlier the effect on the world would have had an awesome significance. A battery of photographers on hand at the dramatic major events of world history could have probably changed history itself.

Imagine, if you will, the effect of actual pictures of the wooden horse of Troy, the brutal winter at Valley Forge or the rampaging mob of the French Revolution. It might even have been doubtful that the settlers of yesteryear would have trudged westward had they seen snap shots of the ferocious Indian.

And what a field day the men of advertising would have had! Perhaps the Magna Charta or the Declaration of Independence would have been signed by a feathered quill which would write under water. Perhaps a route to the East would have come sooner had the Europeans been prodded by sumptuous ads of Indies' spices. Maybe Nero would have been pictured fiddling a well-advertised violin over the remnants of Rome. Even the rugged gladiator might have been persuaded to talk up a well-known breakfast cereal.

This is all fantastic speculation, of course. But perhaps it illustrates better than any other method the impact of photography on our way of life. It was not just an advance in technology nor a new product to sell, but an introduction to a new mode of thinking.

TAFT-HARTLEY ACT

One of the most controversial laws of our time, the Taft-Hartley Act was passed into law on June 23, 1947 over the President's veto. Revising the National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act) of 1935 and the Norris-La Guardia Act of 1932, this legislative act posed various restrictive measures upon the labor movement.

Some of its main provisions are as follows:

1. Created a new Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service which replaced the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor.

2. An action, on the part of a labor union, in violation of a collective agreement, makes the union liable to be sued for breach of contract. If the agreement contains a no-strike clause and this clause is violated, the employer can not only bring suit for damages but may also seek a restraining order from the courts.


3. Neither unions nor employers may spend money for the campaign of a political candidate.

4. Outlawed the closed shop. It also permitted the union shop only on certain conditions except in those states which have laws forbidding such arrangements.

5. Employers are not required to bargain collectively with a union of foremen or supervisors.

6. Strikes by employees of the Federal Government or any of its agencies are unlawful.

LABOR DAY QUIZ



It was a New York City carpenter, Peter J. McGuire, who first suggested, back in 1882, setting aside one day each year in honor of labor. Now as another Labor Day approaches we thought our members might enjoy a short quiz on the labor movement in general and on our own Brotherhood in particular.

There are 24 questions below. Count seven points for question one and one point for each of the other 23 questions. Score yourself as follows: 28-30 correct answers, Excellent; 25-27, Very Good; 22-24, Average and 19-21, Fair.

- As we all know, George Meany is president of the merged AFL-CIO. There are seven names below. Place an O beside the names of those men who at any time before the merger served as president of the AFL. Then place an X beside the names of those who at any time before the merger served as president of the CIO. (Count seven points for this question correctly answered, or one point for each part of it answered correctly.)

Samuel Gompers	William Green
George Meany	Philip Murray
John McBride	Walter P. Reuther
John L. Lewis	

In the multiple choice part of our quiz following, circle the date, name or number which will correctly complete each statement.

- The Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions, later to become the American Federation of Labor, was organized in Pittsburgh in
1781 1881 1921
- Philadelphia printers engaged in the earliest authenticated strike of workers in the United States in a single trade in an attempt to gain a \$6 per week minimum in the year
1766 1776 1786
- The Committee for Industrial Organization (later Congress of Industrial Organizations) was formed by several AFL international unions and officials to foster industrial unionism on November 9th
1935 1925 1915

- The United States Department of Labor was established by law in the year
1863 1913 1933
- The AFL and CIO merged into one organization in the year
1955 1945 1950
- As the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the IBEW was founded back in the year
1851 1871 1891
- Its first president was a lineman named
Henry Brown Henry Miller Henry Harper
- The Brotherhood became International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in the year
1892 1899 1905
- From a humble beginning (the Brotherhood started out on a loan from a St. Louis local) today the IBEW boasts membership of approximately
250,000 750,000 1,000,000

Below are descriptions of four famous laws which have been and are of vital importance to working people. Fill in the name of each Act in the blanks provided.

- A bane to labor has been the Labor Management Relations or _____ Act, passed June 23, 1947 over a presidential veto.
- Under the Roosevelt Administration legislation friendly to labor was passed. One such law, the National Labor Relations Act, otherwise known as the _____ Act, became law in 1935 and "established the first national labor policy of protecting the right of workers to organize and to elect their representatives for collective bargaining."
- Passed in the 1938 _____ Act "provided minimum wages and time and a half for hours over 40 a week."
- Back in 1932 an Anti-Injunction Act, the _____ Act, "prohibited Federal injunctions in labor disputes, except as specified, and outlawed 'yellow dog' contracts."

Following is the matching section of our quiz. Match each of the lettered descriptions on the right with its corresponding identification on the left.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 15. an 1877 strike of Railroad workers | a) passed in 1847 the first state law fixing 10 hours as a legal workday |
| 16. Triangle Shirt Waist Company | b) organized in Philadelphia this group won railroad strikes against the Gould lines and advanced the program for the 8-hour day |

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 17. Haymarket Riot | c) a secret society of Irish miners in anthracite fields charged with acts of terrorism against mine bosses | |
| 18. Homestead Strike | d) in 1874 in San Francisco made first use of the union label | 22. Pullman Strike |
| 19. Knights of Labor | e) In 1892 when the Carnegie Steel Corporation demanded dissolution of Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers who had resisted a wage reduction, a pitched battle between strikers on one hand and Pinkerton detectives on the other, and a long strike involving much bitterness, ended in defeat of the unionists. | h) led by Eugene V. Debs, this strike was defeated by use of injunctions and by Federal troops sent into the Chicago area. Debs and several other leaders were imprisoned for violating injunctions and union's effectiveness was destroyed. |
| 20. Molly Maguires | f) A meeting in Chicago in 1886 called as a peaceful protest against the killing of four strikers and wounding of others during a strike for the 8-hour day at McCormick Reaper Works, turned into a riot in which one policeman was killed and several others wounded. | 23. New Hampshire |
| 21. Cigar Makers International Union | g) scene in New York on March 25, 1911, of fire which caused the death of | i) passed in 1848 a state child labor law setting the minimum age for workers in commercial occupations at 12 years. |
| | | 24. Pennsylvania |
| | | j) First recorded instance of use of Federal troops in a labor dispute during peacetime occurred during this strike against a 10-percent cut in pay. Railroads operating east of the Mississippi River were involved and during the violence marking this strike more than 100 were reported killed and 200 injured. |

(Answers on page 53)

The Pullman Strike

(Continued from page 20)

The next day Eugene Debs was arrested. He and several other leaders of the A.R.U. were indicted and held on bail. Debs conferred with some twenty-odd leaders in the A. F. of L. on the advisability of a general strike by all labor organizations in the country. His plea was rejected, however, and in last ditch desperation he went to the General Manager's Association, in charge of the capitalists' side of the dispute and said that the strike would be called off if the workers would be rehired without bias.

Backs Against Wall

The Association would have nothing to do with Debs. The strike leaders had their backs

against the wall and could not move. The strike was all but broken. Those workers who were able, returned to work while the others were left to make out as best they could.

Chaos Warlike

The chaos had been nothing less than warlike. Seven hundred freight cars on the Panhandle Railroad had been burned in Chicago on July 6, and on the following day National Guardsmen fired into a group of workers at Loomis and Forty Ninth Streets in that city. The workers jeered the United States Infantry as they marched into the Chicago stock yards.

After it was all over I had my

story. I had witnessed and recorded one of the blackest marks against American democracy ever known. Debs and several of the American Railway Union leaders went to jail, the A.R.U. was disbanded, and the workers, badgered by the whims of an unfeeling force of big money and feudalism once more returned to their jobs in Pullman, Illinois.

Back to New York

Anxious to return home, I went to the train station to buy my ticket to New York.

"Will you want an upper or a lower berth, sir?" the ticket seller asked.

"In the pullman car? No . . . no, I think I'll just stay up and do some writing. For some reason I'm not very tired."

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE NEWSLETTERS



TWO new International Representatives were recently added to our staff.

Robert Edward Schaefer, a member of L. U. 134 has been assigned to the Sixth District to work under Vice President Baldus.

Walter Bryn of L. U. 1948 has been appointed to work under Director of Telephone Operations Morris D. Murphy.

Following is a report on some of our NLRB election victories in various parts of the country.

Representative L. M. Fisher reports the IBEW successful at the Container Corporation of America Plant at Brewton, Alabama, with the Power House Department, Electric Maintenance Department and the Instrument Department, all voting for IBEW, the last two departments unanimously.

International Representative Al Terry reports an election at Yonkers Raceway won unanimously by L. U. 501 for the "Electronic Picture Patrol." These are the men who install, operate and maintain the camera, picture recorder, monitor and all other electronics equipment used for the closed-circuit television system at the race track, to insure honest races and accurate decisions.

International Representative M. B. Keeton reports NECA election results in Colorado as follows:

Intermountain Chapter—116 eligible, 42 for IBEW, none against.

Southern Colorado Chapter—568 eligible, 320 for IBEW, 6 against.

Mountain States Line Construction—140 eligible, 65 for IBEW, 1 against.

Rocky Mountain Chapter—1107 eligible, 737 for IBEW, 3 against.

At the Oak Ridge Processing Company, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, L. U. 760, Knoxville, Tennessee, has been certified as bargaining agent for a unit of all employees, including office clerical employees, professional employees, guards and supervisors. The vote: IBEW—49, 7 against.

Notes on our wage negotiations around the country have proved quite popular with readers of our Newsletter. We bring you additional items.

L. U. 111, Denver, Colorado, settled with the Yampa Valley REA for a 7¼ per cent wage increase.

L. U. 1464, Kansas City, Missouri, reports an agreement reached with Kansas City Power and Light Company which includes a 6 per cent increase on the present wage scale, retroactive to July 1, 1957, and starting July 1, 1958, an increase of 5 per cent for all employees plus a shift differential increase and an

improved sick leave clause and a "Job Protection and Severance Allowance Plan."

In Chattanooga, Tennessee, L. U. 662 has concluded negotiations with Station WAPO securing a \$5 across-the-board increase with \$2.50 automatically insured for 1959 and the same for 1960. However, our union reserves the right to open the contract in 1960.

At Kenosha, Wisconsin, L. U. 127 has come to an agreement with the Contractors Committee, with a 20-cent-per-hour increase this year and 15 cents next year.

In negotiations with the Northwestern Public Service Company at Huron, Local Unions 706, 766, 690, 472, 330, 754, and 616 were successful in obtaining a 7.3 per cent increase.

In August our Local Union 1470, Kearny, New Jersey, held a labor education program for the training of its shop stewards at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

An encouraging note to Electrical Workers is contained in the latest issue of U. S. Labor Department's Occupational Outlook Handbook. It states: "The continued increase in the use of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment in the nation's factories, commercial buildings and homes in the late 1950's and the 1960's is expected to create a demand for thousands of additional mechanics who can install, maintain and repair such equipment."

(Continued on page 53)

COVER

Our cover photo this month is one that may bring back memories to many of our readers. It shows a little country school at Lake Elmo, Minnesota. Photo by Louis C. Williams, Nashville, Tennessee.

With the Ladies



The New Year

DOES the title for this article seem a strange one for your September JOURNAL? Well, perhaps it is with the real New Year 1959, still more than three months off!

However, when summer is really over, vacations passed and the children are back at school, this always seems like the beginning of a new year to me. Perhaps it does to you too. So with the beginning of a "new year," let's see what we might do to make it a better one. Well a better year might well be—a happier year. What then might we do to make for ourselves and our families a happier year? I've been saving up some treasured quotations on happiness and kindred subjects. Let's see what advice we might glean from them.

Wise old William Mather said in rhyme, quite charmingly

"Friends, books, a cheerful heart and conscience clear,
Are the most choice companions we have here."

This gives us a bit of information to work on. This coming winter we might concentrate on being a better friend and thus acquire more friends, a true attribute to happiness.

How about getting started with a personal good neighbor policy today and like the Boy Scouts, do a good deed every day.

Say Mary Brown, your neighbor's mother-in-law called her this morning to say she plans to arrive this evening to spend a few days. Mary's house is at sixes and sevens, the kids are being demons and she can't get a thing done. So—you keep the



demons for a couple of hours while she completes her household chores and settles her jangled nerves. And when you return the children, you bring along a choice pie or cake for the gala arrival dessert.

Ten to one Mary Brown will think you're a perfect angel and you really have been a pretty good neighbor. And while we musn't be mercenary about these things—who knows when your mother-in-law might pay you a call? And who's a likely candidate for the reciprocal trade policy as far as Mary Brown is concerned? Why you, who else!

Make Friends of Books

Now what about the book bit above? Well girls, television notwithstanding, reading is still one of man's (especially the poor man's) greatest pleasures in life. Reading is a privilege, a pleasure and a luxury that belongs as much to the poorest man or woman as to the richest—and will, so long as we have public libraries.

So, why not plan a winter reading program. Isn't there some subject

that you'd like to know all about? Volumes are written every year on a myriad of subjects from creation to crocheting—so just pick one and get started. You can be a small time expert in no time at all. Have you a favorite author? In the back of your mind is there a list of books you always wanted to read? No time like the present!

The last two bits of advice promulgated by our friend, William Mather, above—the cheerful heart and conscience clear, shouldn't take too much doing. Just make up your mind to be happy and cheerful. Don't forget that old advice that it takes almost twice as many muscles to frown as to smile, so why wear yourself out? Oh there will be days when you "should have stood in bed," but in this "new year" of September 1958, don't let them get you down. And about that clear conscience—whenever we do the best we can and treat others as we'd like them to treat us, why that old conscience sparkles clear as crystal.

Does this sound like a not too exciting pattern to follow?

Well here are a couple of additional quotations to give you heart:

"Happy are the people whose annals are tiresome."—C. L. Montesquieu.

And an astute Thomas Jefferson had this to say, "It is neither wealth nor splendor, but tranquility and occupation, which give happiness."

So—"leave" us stay calm and keep busy, and dull as it might sound, we'll find a true measure of happiness in the advice.



"I wish you some new love of lovely things, and some new forgetfulness of the teasing things, and some higher pride in the praising things, and some sweeter peace from the hurrying things, and some closer fence from the worrying things."

—John Ruskin.



Alexander Pope was of the same mind on the subject. He said:

"Reason's whole pleasure, all the joys of sense,
Life in three words—health, peace and competence."

Which brings up another point for remembrance in our "new year." As part of getting the children ready for school, a check-up with the doctor and dentist is in order, not just for them but for you too. One of the best ways of keeping good health is by regular physical check-ups, stopping trouble before it starts, and providing a sensible diet for the whole family. Don't forget the basic seven foods for daily consumption: milk, eggs, meat or other protein, bread or cereal, citrus fruit, green or yellow vegetable, butter or margarine.

Keep Them Colorful

But lady, here's a little tip which you probably don't need, but since I'm in the mood for advice, I'll pass it on anyway. Don't let your meals look too sensible. Use imagination and dress them up a bit. Hash may be a discouraging main dish to any family but "Ragout of Beef" will entice them. And a plain old baked potato becomes a thing of beauty and a joy to the palate when it comes to the table broken open and brimming with butter, accompanied by a relish dish of crumbled bacon, grated cheese and chopped chives, for the eater's choice. Don't forget that old adage—not that you have to worry, I'm sure—about a man never divorces a woman who is a good cook!

Time is running out, but we simply must pass on one more gem—from the pen of that real master of the homely philosophy, Benjamin Franklin:

"Human felicity is produced not so much by great pieces of good fortune that seldom happen, as by little advantages that occur every day."

Be Satisfied With What You Have

You may never win the Irish sweepstakes, so just be glad you've saved up enough green stamps to get that bathroom scales you've been wanting.

Perhaps you'll never see a sunset in Venice or the moon rise over the Alps because world tours are few and far between for working people with rent to pay and shoes to buy and haircut and lunch money to dole out. But girls—that very same old sun sets every day in "Anytown, U.S.A." and "Everytown, Canada" and it's every bit as beautiful. And the moon also rises over the Rocky Mountains, the Great Smokies, the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginny, Nanny Goat Hill or Beetle's Bluff or what have you.

Beauty and pleasure and adventure are everywhere, just waiting to be captured, savored and enjoyed.

Well now—that's as much philosophizing as any of us can stand for one month—so—see you next month!

Travel Recipes

As the girls in the International Office return from vacation, we have been collecting from them, according to prearrangement, recipes from various parts of the country.

From New England we bring you:

YANKEE OYSTER PIE

1½ pints oysters	1 tablespoon lemon juice
4 teaspoons cornstarch	¾ teaspoon salt
½ cup cold water	⅛ teaspoon paprika
2 tablespoons melted butter	1 recipe Baking Powder Biscuits

Place the oysters and their liquor in a buttered baking dish and stir in the cornstarch which has been mixed with the cold water. Add melted butter or other fat, lemon juice and season with salt and paprika to taste. Roll the biscuit dough about ½ inch thick, cut into biscuits 1½ inches in diameter or drop from a spoon onto the oyster mixture. Bake in a hot oven (450° F.) about 25 minutes. Serves 4.

From way down South:

SOUTHERN SPOON BREAD

2 cups white corn meal	3 tablespoons butter, melted
2 cups boiling water	1½ cups sweet milk
1 teaspoon salt	3 eggs

Sift corn meal 3 times and mix with boiling water, stirring until smooth and free from lumps. Add salt, butter or other shortening and milk. Separate eggs; beat both until light; add yolks and whites. Pour into a buttered baking dish and bake in moderate oven (350° F.) 45 minutes. This should be served in the dish in which it is baked. Makes 8 portions.

From Pennsylvania Dutch Country:

SCHNITZEL BEANS

2 tablespoons bacon, diced	3 large onions, sliced
1½ quarts string beans, cut in small pieces	4 tomatoes, chopped
1 tablespoon butter	1 teaspoon salt
	Dash red pepper

Fry bacon until crisp and brown, add remaining ingredients and simmer for 1 hour. Add 1 cup hot water and continue cooking 2 hours longer, adding more water if necessary. Serves 6.

From the great Southwest:

BARBECUED SPARERIBS

4 pounds spareribs	1 tablespoon salt
2 medium-sized onions, sliced	½ teaspoon red pepper
¾ cup catsup	1 teaspoon paprika
¾ cup water	½ teaspoon black pepper
2 tablespoons vinegar	1 teaspoon chili powder
2 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce	

Place spareribs in roasting pan. Combining all ingredients; heat and use as a sauce to cover spareribs. Cover pan and roast in a 350° F oven 1½ hours. Remove cover and continue roasting 20 minutes. Serves 6.

It's in the Record!

NEXT month there's a job to be done by the citizens of our nation. November 4, Election Day, is the most important day that any one of us is going to experience in two years. For on that day, we have the right and the privilege granted by the democracy under which we live, to decide who is going to govern us, and what is going to govern us, in the days and months ahead. This democratic privilege of voting, as we have stressed so many times in the past, carries with it a corresponding duty—the duty *to vote*. Hundreds of thousands of men and women of all countries have given their lives in the past to buy with their blood the right that we have today, the right to govern ourselves. Today, in the countries behind the Iron Curtain, the same battle goes on, a pitiful battle of sticks and stones against machine guns, but the taste of freedom once experienced is never forgotten and never truly appreciated until it is lost. Then men are willing to die in an attempt to regain what was once regarded so lightly.

How Is Your Voting Record?

We like to feel that the American people are different and union members especially, but we're really only deluding ourselves. One year, during the last five non-Presidential year elections, only one-third of the citizens old enough to vote, cast a ballot. The best record was 42 per cent. In checks made in some of our own local unions, and the IBEW is rated one of the best unions in the country for having members who are politically alert, less than half of the members are even registered to vote.

Well, when Election Day rolls around, less than two months from now, all seats in the House of Representatives plus 34 Senate seats and 33 Governorships will be up for action. In addition the anti-laborites are out in full force to get a "Right-to-Work" law passed in a number of states, including the big industrial states of California and Ohio.

Every day it seems the newspapers carry news of additional states threatened with "Right-to-Work." And those who are for them are giving the fight to get them passed "everything they've got." On the deadline in the industrial state of Ohio, the "Ohioans for 'Right-to-Work'" supervised the carting into the secretary of state's office by armed guards, of six sacks containing 465,180 signatures. Under Ohio law, only 345,209 valid signatures are needed to place a "Right-to-Work" proposition on the ballot.

Well, we in organized labor and other thinking citizens of our country, who actually place the good of the majority over the selfish interests of the few, have got to give our nation "everything we've got," too. We can decide how the nation is to be run—whether it will go forward, or stand still, or drift back to a point that could destroy the benefits brought about by the American trade union movement through so many years and now enjoyed by millions.

There is still time in many states to get registered—if—you act at once. There is still time to send a contribution to COPE—to join the thousands of others who are helping to carry organized labor's position to millions who make the decisions in November. If you've sent your dollar and can afford it, send another, to make up for the guy who "goofed"—who didn't care enough to help himself. And then, of course, VOTE. How? It's all here in the records brought to you on the following pages. Out of the hundreds of votes that are cast each session, only a few are key test votes that separate our foes from our friends. In the limited space available in the JOURNAL we have tried to bring you as many test votes as possible on issues of vital concern to working people.

If you need advice—it's all here in the record! Don't let your fellow union members down! Don't let your country down! And lastly, don't let yourself down. Vote!

HOW YOUR SENATORS VOTED

1957-1958

1 Rule 22

January 4, 1957 Passed 55-38

No-R

A motion by Sen. Johnson (D, Tex.) killing a proposal to change the Senate rules to provide a workable means of ending filibusters.

2 Foreign Aid (S 2130)

June 14, 1957 Defeated 32-54

No-R

An amendment to the Mutual Security Act of 1957 by Sen. Morse (D, Ore.) to eliminate the Development Loan Fund which was intended to help other nations by providing long-term, low-cost loans for economic development.

3 Housing: Veterans' Interest Rates (S 3418)

March 12, 1958 Passed 47-47

No-R

A motion by Sen. Knowland (R, Cal.) which had the effect of permitting the Veterans' Administration to raise the interest rates on GI housing loans from 4.5% to 4.75% (Vice President Nixon cast the tie-breaking vote in favor of higher interest rates on GI mortgages).

4 Welfare and Pension Funds (S 2888)

April 24, 1958 Defeated 28-59

No-R

An amendment to the Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act by Sen. Allott (R, Colo.) which would have excluded employer-operated plans from the requirements and penalties of the law. Passage of this amendment would have denied this protection to about 90% of the workers now covered by pension and welfare plans.

5 Public Works Interest Rates (S 3497)

April 15, 1958 Defeated 40-41

Yes-R

An amendment to the Community Facilities Act of 1958 by Sen. Fulbright (D, Ark.) to lower from 3.5% to 3% the interest rate on funds loaned by the Federal government to state and local governments for the construction of needed public works in the broad program to relieve unemployment.

6 Davis-Bacon (S 3497)

April 15, 1958 Passed 54-25

Yes-R

An amendment to the Community Facilities Act of 1958 by Sen. Case (R, N. J.) to incorporate the Davis-Bacon Provisions Act requiring prevailing wages and a 40-hour week in public works construction.

7 Depressed Areas (S 3683)

May 13, 1958 Passed 46-36

Yes-R

Passage of Area Redevelopment Act providing \$379.5 million in Federal loans and grants for the redevelopment of localities suffering from long-time chronic unemployment.

8 Unemployment Compensation (HR 12065)

May 27, 1958 Defeated 21-63

Yes-R

An amendment by Sen. Kennedy (D, Mass.) to the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 to extend coverage, increase benefits and lengthen duration of emergency benefits.

9 Unemployment Compensation (HR 12065)

May 28, 1958 Defeated 36-47

Yes-R

An amendment by Sen. Kennedy (D, Mass.) to the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 to extend the duration of benefit payments by sixteen (instead of thirteen) weeks and to provide Federal administration of the program if the states failed to act.

10 Public Assistance (HR 12065)

May 28, 1958 Defeated 40-40

Yes-R

An amendment by Sen. Long (D, La.) to increase public assistance payments to the aged, blind and disabled by about \$5 per month. It would have benefited over 2,000,000 people. (Vice-President Nixon declined to break the tie in favor of the aged, blind and disabled.)

11 Labor Relations (S 3974)

June 13, 1958 Defeated 37-53

No-R

An amendment to the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1958 by Sen. Watkins (R, Utah) to permit states and territories to assert jurisdiction over labor disputes which the NLRB declines to handle.

12 Knowland 20% Petition (S 3974)

June 14, 1958 Defeated 31-52

No-R

An amendment by Sen. Knowland (R, Cal.) to the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1958 to require unions, on petition of 20% of the members, to hold secret-ballot referenda on the recall of officers or changes in the constitution.

13 No-Strike Clauses (S 3974)

June 17, 1958 Defeated 32-57

No-R

An amendment by Sen. Knowland (R, Cal.) to the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1958 to outlaw no-strike clauses in union contracts unless approved by a majority of the membership in secret ballot.

14 Building Trades (S 3974)

June 17, 1958 Defeated 29-60

No-R

An amendment by Sen. McClellan (D, Ark.) to strike from the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1958 a provision permitting building trades and construction employers to conclude contracts in accordance with traditional industry practices.

15 1947-1956 Record

A recapitulation of votes cast on 20 issues from 1947-1956 as published by COPE in 1956. This summary is included to permit comparison of records made just prior to election time with previous records.

KEY R means Voted Right or Paired Right
W means Voted Wrong or Paired Wrong

— means Absent or General Pair
* means before taking office

SENATE ROLL CALL VOTES

	Rule 22	Foreign Aid	Housing: Veterans' Interest Rates	Welfare and Pension Funds	Public Works Interest Rates	Davis-Bacon	Depressed Areas	Unemployment Compensation	Unemployment Compensation	Public Assistance	Labor Relations	Knowland 20% Petition	No-Strike Clauses	Building Trades
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ALABAMA														
Lister Hill(D)	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R
John Sparkman(D)	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R
ARIZONA														
Carl Hayden(D)	W	R	R	R	R	—	R	W	—	R	R	R	R	W
Barry M. Goldwater(R)	W	—	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	—	—
ARKANSAS														
John L. McClellan(D)	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	—	—	R	R	R	W
J. W. Fulbright(D)	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	—	—	—	R	R	R	W
CALIFORNIA														
William F. Knowland(R)	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Thomas H. Kuchel(R)	R	R	W	R	W	R	—	W	R	W	R	R	W	R
COLORADO														
Gordon L. Allott(R)	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R
John A. Carroll(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	—	R	R	R	R	R	R
CONNECTICUT														
Prescott Bush(R)	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	—	—
William A. Purtell(R)	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	—	—
DELAWARE														
John J. Williams(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
J. Allen Frear(D)	W	W	W	R	—	—	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W
FLORIDA														
Spessard L. Holland(D)	W	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W
George A. Smathers(D)	W	R	W	R	R	—	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	W
GEORGIA														
Richard B. Russell(D)	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W
Herman E. Talmadge(D)	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	W
IDAHO														
Henry C. Dworshak(R)	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R
Frank Church(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	—	—	—	R	R	R	R	R
ILLINOIS														
Paul H. Douglas(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Everett M. Dirksen(R)	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R
INDIANA														
Homer E. Capehart(R)	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	—	W	W	W	W	R
William E. Jenner(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	—	—	W	W	W	W	W
IOWA														
Bourke B. Hickenlooper(R)	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Thomas E. Martin(R)	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
KANSAS														
Andrew F. Schoeppel(R)	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Frank Carlson(R)	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R
KENTUCKY														
John Sherman Cooper(R)	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R
Thurston B. Morton(R)	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	W	—	R	R

1947-1956 Record

R 15 W

19 1

18 2

18 2

0 12

7 12

11 8

3 17

3 9

1 6

6 0

3 8

4 6

1 18

7 9

4 16

6 8

9 8

1 15

* 15

18 0

0 12

5 15

3 15

2 14

1 6

2 14

1 12

2 4

2 5

LOUISIANA

Allen J. Ellender(D) W | W | W | R | R | — | W | W | W | R | R | R | R | R |

Russell B. Long(D) W | W | R | R | R | — | — | W | R | R | R | R | R | R |

MAINE

Margaret Chase Smith(R) R | R | R | R | R | R | R | W | W | R | R | R | W | R |

Frederick G. Payne(R) R | — | W | R | W | R | R | W | W | R | R | R | R | R |

MARYLAND

John M. Butler(R) W | W | W | W | W | — | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R |

J. Glenn Beall(R) R | R | W | R | W | R | R | W | W | R | R | R | R | R |

MASSACHUSETTS

Leverett Saltonstall(R) W | R | W | W | W | R | W | W | W | W | — | — | R | W |

John F. Kennedy(D) R | R | — | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |

MICHIGAN

Charles E. Potter(R) R | R | W | R | W | R | R | W | W | R | W | W | W | R |

Patrick V. McNamara(D) R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |

MINNESOTA

Edward J. Thye(R) R | R | R | — | W | R | R | — | W | — | R | R | W | R |

Hubert H. Humphrey(D) R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | — | — | R | R | R | R |

MISSISSIPPI

James O. Eastland(D) W | W | R | R | R | W | — | W | W | R | R | R | R | W |

John C. Stennis(D) W | W | R | R | R | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | R | W |

MISSOURI

Thomas C. Hennings Jr.(D) R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |

Stuart Symington(D) R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |

MONTANA

James E. Murray(D) R | R | — | R | R | — | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |

Michael J. Mansfield(D) R | W | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |

NEBRASKA

Carl T. Curtis(R) W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |

Roman L. Hruska(R) W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R |

NEVADA

George W. Malone(R) W | W | R | R | — | — | W | R | — | — | R | R | R | R |

Alan Bible(D) W | W | R | R | R | R | R | W | W | R | — | R | R | R |

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Styles Bridges(R) W | — | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R |

Norris Cotton(R) W | R | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | W | W | W | R |

NEW JERSEY

H. Alexander Smith(R) R | R | W | — | W | R | W | W | W | W | W | — | W | R |

Clifford P. Case(R) R | R | W | R | W | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | R |

NEW MEXICO

Dennis Chavez(D) R | W | R | R | R | — | R | R | R | R | — | R | R | R |

Clinton P. Anderson(D) R | W | R | R | R | R | R | — | — | — | R | R | R | W |

NEW YORK

Irving M. Ives(R) R | R | W | R | W | R | R | — | W | W | R | R | W | R |

Jacob K. Javits(R) — | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R | W | R | R | R | R |

NORTH CAROLINA

Sam J. Ervin, Jr.(D) W | W | R | R | R | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | R | W |

B. Everett Jordan(D) * | * | * | * | * | * | W | W | W | R | R | R | R | W |

1947-1956 Record

R 15 W

9 10

12 6

8 10

3 9

1 12

1 9

3 16

10 1

3 8

7 0

6 14

18 0

4 14

8 10

13 0

12 0

18 1

11 1

1 6

0 7

7 12

5 1

3 15

0 7

4 15

3 4

17 2

13 2

9 9

13 1

6 3

* 3

The Electrical Workers

	Rule 22	Foreign Aid	Housing: Veterans' Interest Rates	Welfare and Pension Funds	Public Works Interest Rates	Davis-Bacon	Depressed Areas	Unemployment Compensation	Unemployment Compensation	Public Assistance	Labor Relations	Knowland 20% Petition	No-Strike Clauses	Building Trades
NORTH DAKOTA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
William Langer	(R)	W	W	R	R	R	R	—	R	R	R	R	R	R
Milton R. Young	(R)	W	W	W	R	—	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R
OHIO														
John W. Bricker	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Frank J. Lausche	(D)	R	R	R	—	—	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
OKLAHOMA														
Robert S. Kerr	(D)	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R
A. S. Mike Monroney	(D)	W	—	R	R	R	R	—	—	—	R	R	R	W
OREGON														
Wayne L. Morse	(D)	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Richard L. Neuberger	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
PENNSYLVANIA														
Edward Martin	(R)	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Joseph S. Clark	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
RHODE ISLAND														
Theodore F. Green	(D)	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
John O. Pastore	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
SOUTH CAROLINA														
Olin Johnston	(D)	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W
Strom Thurmond	(D)	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W
SOUTH DAKOTA														
Karl E. Mundt	(R)	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Francis Case	(R)	W	R	W	R	W	—	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
TENNESSEE														
Eites Kefauver	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Albert Gore	(D)	W	R	R	R	R	—	R	—	—	—	—	—	—
TEXAS														
Lyndon B. Johnson	(D)	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R
Ralph Yarborough	(D)	*	—	R	R	R	R	W	—	R	R	R	R	R
UTAH														
Arthur V. Watkins	(R)	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R
Wallace F. Bennett	(R)	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	—	W	R
VERMONT														
George D. Aiken	(R)	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R
Ralph E. Flanders	(R)	R	R	W	W	W	—	W	W	W	—	—	W	R
VIRGINIA														
Harry F. Byrd	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W
A. Willis Robertson	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W
WASHINGTON														
Warren G. Magnuson	(D)	R	W	R	R	—	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Henry M. Jackson	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
WEST VIRGINIA														
Chapman Revercomb	(R)	W	W	R	—	W	R	W	R	R	W	—	R	R
John D. Hoblitzell	(R)	*	*	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	—	W	R
WISCONSIN														
Alexander Wiley	(R)	—	R	W	W	W	R	—	W	W	—	R	W	R
William Proxmire	(D)	*	*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
WYOMING														
Frank A. Barrett	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	R
Joseph C. O'Mahoney	(D)	R	W	R	R	—	R	—	—	—	R	R	—	—

HOW YOUR REPRESENTATIVES VOTED 1957-1958

1 Education (HR 1)

July 25, 1957 Passed 208-203

No-R

Motion by Rep. Smith (D, Va.) to kill the School Construction Assistance Act of 1957 which would have provided for a \$1.5 billion program of grants to states over a five-year period to build needed educational facilities.

2 Wage-Hour Funds (HR 6287)

April 4, 1957 Passed 214-205

No-R

Amendment by Rep. Herbert (D, La.) to cut \$288,000 from salaries and expenses of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor which enforces the minimum wage law.

3 Food and Drug (HR 6287)

April 4, 1957 Defeated 130-285

No-R

Amendment by Rep. Jonas (R, N.C.) to cut \$1,327,000 from funds for the Food and Drug Administration which has responsibility for protecting American citizens from dangerous and filthy foods and drugs.

4 Atomic Energy (HR 8996)

August 9, 1957 Passed 211-188

No-R

Amendment by Rep. Van Zandt (R, Pa.) to eliminate from Atomic Energy Commission appropriations funds for the construction of a natural uranium reactor and a plant to study possible peaceful uses of atomic energy. A vote for the amendment was a vote for the power monopolies.

5 Public Assistance (HR 4249)

February 5, 1957 Passed 205-168

No-R

An amendment by Rep. Lanham (D, Ga.) to cut by \$2 million Federal grants to state and local administration of social security for the aged, blind, disabled and dependent children.

6 Foreign Aid (S 2130)

July 19, 1957 Defeated 181-227

No-R

A motion by Rep. Smith (R, Wis.) to kill legislation setting up a Development Loan Fund to make loans and engage in financial transactions to promote the economic betterment of less developed countries.

KEY R means Voted Right or Paired Right
W means Voted Wrong or Paired Wrong

— means Absent or General Pair
* means before taking office

1947-1956 Record

15 0
8 9

1 17

14 3
13 1

20 0
7 0

2 18

19 1
12 1

15 5
2 1

3 15
3 11

16 1
11 0

10 6

2 18
0 14

9 8
4 16

1 16
3 17

20 0
12 0

*
*

6 10

0 10
11 3

	Education	Wage-Hour Funds	Food and Drug	Atomic Energy	Public Assistance	Foreign Aid	Flood Insurance	Reciprocal Trade	Reclamation	Unemployment Compensation	States Rights	1947-1956 Record
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALABAMA												
Frank W. Boykin	(D)	—	W	R	W	—	—	R	R	W	W	R
George M. Grant	(D)	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	—	W	5
George W. Andrews	(D)	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	10
Kenneth A. Roberts	(D)	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	—	—	W	10
Albert Rains	(D)	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	13
Armistead Selden, Jr.	(D)	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	W	—	W	8
Carl Elliott	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	14
Robert E. Jones, Jr.	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	16
G. Huddleston, Jr.	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	4
ARIZONA												
John J. Rhodes	(R)	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	—	W	1
Stewart Udall	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	4
ARKANSAS												
E. C. Gathings	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	5
Wilbur D. Mills	(D)	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	10
James W. Trimble	(D)	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	12
Oren Harris	(D)	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	—	W	9
Brooks Hays	(D)	R	R	R	—	W	W	R	R	W	W	9
W. F. Norrell	(D)	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	8
CALIFORNIA												
Hubert B. Scudder	(R)	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	1
Clair Engle	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	14
John E. Moss, Jr.	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	12
William S. Mailliard	(R)	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	6
John F. Shelley	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	13
John Baldwin, Jr.	(R)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	3
John J. Allen	(R)	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	2
George P. Miller	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	17
J. Arthur Younger	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	0
Charles S. Gubser	(R)	R	W	—	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	2
John J. McFall	(R)	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	2
B. F. Sisk	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	5
Charles Teague	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	0
Harland Hagen	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	W	10
Gordon L. McDonough	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2
Donald L. Jackson	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	1
Cecil R. King	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	17
Craig Hosmer	(R)	W	R	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	1
Chet Holifield	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	18
H. Allen Smith	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
Edgar W. Hiestand	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
Joe Holt	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
Clyde Doyle	(D)	R	R	R	R	—	W	R	R	R	R	15
Glenard Lipscomb	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	1
Patrick J. Hillings	(R)	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	W	0
James Roosevelt	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	5
Harry R. Sheppard	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	15
James B. Utt	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
D. S. Saund	(D)	R	R	R	R	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Robert C. Wilson	(R)	W	W	R	—	W	—	W	W	—	W	1
COLORADO												
Byron G. Rogers	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	13
William S. Hill	(R)	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	4
J. Edgar Cheroweth	(R)	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	4
Wayne N. Aspinall	(D)	R	W	—	R	R	W	R	R	W	W	17

CONNECTICUT

	Education	Wage-Hour Funds	Food and Drug	Atomic Energy	Public Assistance	Foreign Aid	Flood Insurance	Reciprocal Trade	Reclamation	Unemployment Compensation	States Rights
Antoni N. Sadlak	(R)	W	R	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	R
Edwin H. May, Jr.	(R)	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	R
Horace Seely-Brown ..	(R)	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	R
Albert Crestella, Sr. ..	(R)	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	R
Albert P. Morano	(R)	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	R
James T. Patterson	(R)	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	R

DELAWARE

Harry G. Haskell, Jr. (R)	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	W
---------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

FLORIDA

William Cramer	(R)	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W
Charles E. Bennett	(D)	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	W
Robert L. F. Sikes	(D)	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	W
Dante Fascell	(D)	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	W
A. S. Herlong, Jr.	(D)	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	W	W
Paul Rogers	(D)	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W
James A. Haley	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
D. R. Matthews	(D)	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W

GEORGIA

Prince H. Preston	(D)	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
J. L. Pilcher	(D)	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
E. L. Forrester	(D)	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
John Flynt, Jr.	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
James C. Davis	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Carl Vinson	(D)	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
Erwin Mitchell	(D)	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
Iris Blitch	(D)	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
Phil Landrum	(D)	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
Paul Brown	(D)	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W

IDAHO

Gracie Pfost	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R
Harner H. Budge	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W

ILLINOIS

William L. Dawson	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R
Barratt O'Hara	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	W
Emmet F. Byrne	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
William E. McVey	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
John C. Kluczynski	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Thomas J. O'Brien	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Roland Libonati	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Thomas S. Gordon	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Sidney R. Yates	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Harold R. Collier	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Timothy P. Sheehan	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Charles Boyle	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Marguerite S. Church ..	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Vacancy	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Noah M. Mason	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Leo E. Allen	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Leslie C. Arends	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Robert H. Michel	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
R. B. Chipfield	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Sid Simpson	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Peter F. Mack, Jr.	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
William L. Springer	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Charles W. Vursell	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Melvin Price	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Kenneth Gray	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W

1947-1956 Record

R 12 W

5 14
7 7
4 6
5 8
7 11

*

0 4
10 8
10 9
2 3
7 11
1 4
3 7
6 6

9 9
9 2
6 6
3 2
7 12
8 9
* *
3 2
7 5
9 10

12 0
2 11

16 0
17 0
* *
13 12
19 0
* *
19 0
17 1

3 10
5 0
2 11
0 16
0 19
0 18

1 18
2 17
18 0
1 10
0 19
19 0
4 1

INDIANA

Ray J. Madden	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R
Charles A. Halleck	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
F. Jay Nimitz	(R)	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
E. Ross Adair	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
John V. Beamer	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cecil M. Harden	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
William G. Bray	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Winfield Denton	(D)	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Earl Wilson	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ralph Harvey	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Charles B. Brownson	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W

IOWA

Fred Schwengel	(R)	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	R
Henry O. Talle	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
H. R. Gross	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Karl M. LeCompte	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Paul Cunningham	(R)	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Merwin Coad	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R
Ben F. Jensen	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Charles B. Hoeven	(R)	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	W

KANSAS

William Avery	(R)	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	W
Errett P. Scrivner	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Myron V. George	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Edward H. Rees	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
J. Floyd Breeding	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W
Wint Smith	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W

KENTUCKY

Noble J. Gregory	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
William Natcher	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
John M. Robison, Jr.	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Frank L. Chelf	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Brent Spence	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
John C. Watts	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Carl D. Perkins	(D)	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	R
Eugene Siler	(R)	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W

LOUISIANA

F. Edward Hebert	(D)	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	W
Hale Boggs	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Edwin E. Willis	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Overton Brooks	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Otto E. Passman	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
James H. Morrison	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
T. A. Thompson	(D)	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W
Vacancy	(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W

MAINE

Robert Hale	(R)	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	W	R
Frank M. Coffin	(D)	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	W	R
Clifford G. McIntire	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W

MASSACHUSETTS

John W. Heselton	(R)	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	R
Edward P. Boland	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Philip J. Philbin	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Harold D. Donohue	(D)	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R
Edith Nourse Rogers	(R)	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R
William H. Bates	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W
Thomas J. Lane	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Torbert Macdonald	(D)	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

1947-1956 Record

R 12 W

19 0
0 19
* *
2 11
3 10
1 16
6 6
11 0
2 16
2 15
2 11

3 2
1 17
10 8
2 17
6 13
* *
2 17
2 15

1 3
0 19
2 10
3 16
* *
2 17

12 6
6 2
7 14
14 5
17 1
19 4
18 0
1 4

8 11
11 8
8 9
7 9
5 12
11 5
3 4

4 15
* *
2 11

10 8
11 1
16 3
17 2
6 13
0 15
17 1
4 1

	Education	Wage-Hour Funds	Food and Drug	Atomic Energy	Public Assistance	Foreign Aid	Flood Insurance	Reciprocal Trade	Reclamation	Unemployment Compensation	States Rights
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Donald W. Nicholson (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Laurence Curtis (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
John W. McCormack (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
R. B. Wigglesworth (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
MARYLAND											
Edward T. Miller (R)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W
James P. Devereux (R)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W
Edward A. Garmatz (D)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W
George H. Fallon (D)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W
Richard Lankford (D)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W
DeWitt S. Hyde (R)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W
Samuel Friedel (D)	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W
MICHIGAN											
Thad. M. Machrowicz (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
George Meader (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
August Johansen (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Clare E. Hoffman (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Gerald R. Ford, Jr. (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
C. E. Chamberlain (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Robert J. McIntosh (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Alvin M. Bentley (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Robert P. Griffin (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Elford A. Cederberg (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Victor A. Knox (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
John B. Bennett (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Charles Diggs, Jr. (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Louis C. Rabaut (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
John D. Dingell, Jr. (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
John Lesinski, Jr. (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Martha Griffiths (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
William S. Broomfield (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
MINNESOTA											
Albert Quie (R)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Joseph P. O'Hara (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Roy W. Wier (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Eugene J. McCarthy (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Walter H. Judd (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Fred Marshall (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
H. Carl Andersen (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
John A. Blatnik (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Coya Knutson (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MISSISSIPPI											
Thomas G. Abernethy (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Jamie L. Whitten (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Frank E. Smith (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
John Bell Williams (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Arthur Winstead (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
William M. Colmer (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MISSOURI											
Frank M. Karsten (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Thomas B. Curtis (R)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Leonard K. Sullivan (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
George Christopher (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Richard Bolling (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
W. R. Hull, Jr. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Charles H. Brown (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
A. S. J. Carnahan (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Clarence Cannon (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Paul C. Jones (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Morgan M. Moulder (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

1947-1956 Record

R 12 W

1 17
3 9
11 1
19 0
3 16
1 101 18
13 13
18 0
10 7
5 1
11 113 0
3 10
1 4
0 8
2 16
* 12
0 12
3 8
11 6
5 0
17 0
2 0
13 0
5 0* 15
2 15
18 0
18 0
6 13
15 2
4 15
19 0
5 07 11
6 12
8 4
6 13
4 10
4 1319 0
2 11
12 0
8 1
17 0
* 017 0
18 0
12 6
17 1

MONTANA

Lee Metcalf (D)
LeRoy H. Anderson (D)

NEBRASKA

Phil Weaver (R)
Glenn Cunningham (R)
R. D. Harrison (R)
A. L. Miller (R)

NEVADA

Walter S. Baring (D)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chester E. Merrow (R)
Perkins Bass (R)

NEW JERSEY

Charles A. Wolverton (R)
Milton W. Glenn (R)
James C. Auchincloss (R)
Frank Thompson (D)
P. H. B. Frelinghuysen (R)
Florence P. Dwyer (R)
William B. Widnall (R)
Gordon Canfield (R)
Frank C. Osmer, Jr. (R)
Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (D)
Hugh J. Addonizio (D)
Robert W. Kean (R)
Alfred D. Sieminski (D)
Vincent J. Delay (D)

NEW YORK

Stuyvesant Wainwright (R)
Steven B. Derounian (R)
Frank J. Becker (R)
Henry J. Latham (R)
Albert H. Bosch (R)
Lester Holtzman (D)
James J. Delaney (D)
Victor Anuso (D)
Eugene J. Keogh (D)
Edna F. Kelly (D)
Emanuel Celler (D)
Francis E. Dorn (D)
Abraham J. Multer (D)
John J. Rooney (D)
John H. Ray (D)
Adam C. Powell, Jr. (D)
F. R. Coudert, Jr. (R)
Alfred E. Santangelo (D)
Leonard Farbstein (D)
Ludwig Teller (D)
Herbert Zelenko (D)
James C. Healey (D)
Isidore Dollinger (D)
Charles A. Buckley (D)
Paul A. Fino (R)
Edwin B. Dooley (R)
Ralph W. Gwinn (R)
Katharine St. George (R)
J. Ernest Wharton (D)
Leo W. O'Brien (D)
Dean P. Taylor (R)

1947-1956 Record

R 12 W

11 0
* 0
2 3
* 12
1 186 0
6 13
4 111 8
* 14
5 0
5 8
* 8
5 11
14 4
4 9
17 0
18 0
5 14
12 *2 9
2 10
3 7
3 16
3 9
11 1
16 1
4 1
19 0
15 1
19 0
8 4
18 0
19 0
2 10
17 1
3 14
* ** 0
5 2
2 0
18 0
16 0
10 1
* 19
0 18
1 11
11 1
4 13

[illegible]

	Education	Wage-Hour Funds	Food and Drug	Atomic Energy	Public Assistance	Foreign Aid	Flood Insurance	Reciprocal Trade	Reclamation	Unemployment Compensation	States Rights
TEXAS	1	2	3	4	5	6					
Martin Dies(D)	W	W	W	W	—	W	W	—	W	W	—
Wright Patman(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Jack Brooks(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Lindley Beckworth(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Sam Rayburn(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bruce Alger(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Olin E. Teague(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
John Dowdy(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Albert Thomas(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Clark W. Thompson(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Homer Thornberry(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
W. R. Poage(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
James Wright(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Frank Ikard(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
John Young(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Joe Kilgore(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
J. T. Rutherford(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Omar Burleson(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Walter Rogers(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
George H. Mahon(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Paul J. Kilday(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
O. C. Fisher(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
UTAH											
Henry Dixon(R)	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	W
William A. Dawson(R)	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	W
VERMONT											
Winston L. Prouty(R)	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	W
VIRGINIA											
Edwd. J. Robeson, Jr. (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
Porter Hardy, Jr.(D)	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W
J. Vaughan Gary(D)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
Watkins M. Abbitt(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
William Tuck(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W

1947-1956 Record

4 8
9 4
7 4
4 2
6 1
0 5
7 12
4 6
9 9
9 6
10 7
5 12
2 3
6 7
*
2 3
7 12
5 7
7 12
6 12
2 14

Richard Poff(R)
Burr P. Harrison(D)
Howard W. Smith(D)
William Jennings(D)
Joel T. Broyhill(R)

WASHINGTON

Don Magnuson(D)
Thomas M. Pelly(R)
Jack Westland(R)
Russell V. Mack(R)
Hal Holmes(R)
Walt Horan(R)
Thor C. Tollefson(R)

WEST VIRGINIA

Arch A. Moore, Jr.(R)
Harley O. Staggers(D)
Cleveland M. Bailey(D)
Will E. Neal(R)
Elizabeth Kee(D)
Robert C. Byrd(D)

WISCONSIN

Vacancy(D)
Donald E. Tewes(R)
Gardner R. Withrow(D)
Clement J. Zablocki(R)
Henry Reuss(D)
William K. Van Pelt(R)
Melvin R. Laird(R)
John W. Byrnes(R)
Lester Johnson(D)
Alvin E. O'Konski(R)

WYOMING

E. Keith Thomson(R)

	Education	Wage-Hour Funds	Food and Drug	Atomic Energy	Public Assistance	Foreign Aid	Flood Insurance	Reciprocal Trade	Reclamation	Unemployment Compensation	States Rights
	1	2	3	4	5	6					
Richard Poff(R)	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W
Burr P. Harrison(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
Howard W. Smith(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
William Jennings(D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
Joel T. Broyhill(R)	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W
Don Magnuson(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Thomas M. Pelly(R)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Jack Westland(R)	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W
Russell V. Mack(R)	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Hal Holmes(R)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Walt Horan(R)	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R
Thor C. Tollefson(R)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	R
Arch A. Moore, Jr.(R)	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R
Harley O. Staggers(D)	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Cleveland M. Bailey(D)	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R
Will E. Neal(R)	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
Elizabeth Kee(D)	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R
Robert C. Byrd(D)	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R
Vacancy(D)											
Donald E. Tewes(R)	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W
Gardner R. Withrow(D)	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R
Clement J. Zablocki(R)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Henry Reuss(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
William K. Van Pelt(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Melvin R. Laird(R)	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
John W. Byrnes(R)	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W
Lester Johnson(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R
Alvin E. O'Konski(R)	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R
E. Keith Thomson(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W

1947-1956 Record

2 10
4 15
3 16
3 2
3 9
11 0
5 6
2 9
6 12
5 14
3 16
14 5
*
17 1
16 1
*
13 0
12 0

CLOSING REGISTRATION DATES FOR 1958 GENERAL ELECTIONS

State	Senate Race	Governor's Race	Last Registration Date	State	Senate Race	Governor's Race	Last Registration Date	State	Senate Race	Governor's Race	Last Registration Date
Arizona	Yes	Yes	Sept. 29	Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Oct. 3	Oklahoma		Yes	Oct. 24
Arkansas		Yes	Oct. 1	Michigan	Yes	Yes	Oct. 6	Oregon		Yes	Oct. 4
Colorado		Yes	Oct. 20	Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Oct. 15	Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Sept. 15
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Sept. 27 & Oct. 11	Missouri	Yes		Oct. 8 & 11	South Dakota		Yes	Oct. 28
Delaware	Yes		Oct. 18	Montana	Yes		Sept. 20	Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Oct. 15 & 25
Idaho		Yes	Nov. 1	Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Oct. 24 & 25	Utah	Yes		Oct. 29
Illinois			Oct. 6	Nevada	Yes	Yes	Oct. 4	Washington	Yes		Oct. 3
Indiana	Yes		Oct. 6	New Jersey	Yes		Sept. 25	West Virginia	Yes		Oct. 5
Iowa		Yes	Oct. 25	New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Oct. 6	Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Oct. 22
Kansas		Yes	Oct. 14 & 24	New York	Yes	Yes	Oct. 11	Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Oct. 20
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Sept. 23	Ohio	Yes	Yes	Sept. 24				

WAYNE KENDRICK & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
RUST BUILDING
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

August 27, 1958

International Executive Council
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We have examined the accounts and records of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1958, and submit herewith the following exhibits and comments:

Exhibit "A" - Balance Sheet
As at June 30, 1958.

Exhibit "B" - Analysis of Fund Accounts
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1958.

Exhibit "C" - Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1958.

COMMENTS

Cash on deposit was reconciled with balances verified by direct confirmation with the depositories. Undeposited receipts were traced into banks in deposits made subsequent to June 30, 1958.

Canadian dollars are included in this report without regard to exchange differentials.

All stocks, bonds, and notes were verified by direct correspondence with the custodians thereof, by inspection, or by examination of the records showing the disposition thereof. We did not attempt to ascertain the sufficiency of value of real estate or collateral securing notes receivable.

Loans, advances, and deposits were checked with the detailed accounts, but were not further confirmed.

Furniture and equipment is stated at cost less proceeds of furniture and equipment sold and reserve for depreciation.

No funds collected from contractors for the payment of pensions are included in this report, as such funds are controlled by trustees in accordance with the Employees' Benefit Agreement and are not includable in the accounts of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

This report is prepared on a cash basis and does not reflect prepaid or accrued items.

We examined the method of recording receipts and made test-checks of various transactions. All disbursements were checked to supporting vouchers and to canceled checks signed by the secretary and the treasurer.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and related statement of cash receipts and disbursements, prepared on a cash basis, subject to the foregoing comments, present fairly the financial condition of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as at June 30, 1958, and its cash transactions for fiscal year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Respectfully submitted,

WAYNE KENDRICK & COMPANY

Wayne Kendrick

By

Certified Public Accountant

EXHIBIT "A"

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 1958

ASSETS		LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS	
GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS		GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS	
CASH		Liabilities	
On Deposit	\$ 2,692,825.18	Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils	\$ 205.96
Held by Real Estate Agents	372.03	Employees' Salary Deductions	
Undeposited Receipts ..	73,885.38	Railroad Retirement Tax	\$ 8,696.35
Returned Checks	3,763.45	Brotherhood Retirement	7,618.36
Office Fund	50.00	Withholding Taxes ..	37,008.71
	\$ 2,770,896.04	Other	255.45
			53,578.87
Investments (At Book Value)		Miscellaneous	3,915.60
Corporate Stocks	\$ 298,133.77	Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents	41,139.20
Bonds	5,979,189.37		\$ 98,839.63
Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	3,283,768.06		
	9,561,031.20	Fund Accounts—From Exhibit "B"	
Notes Receivable—Other ..	10,730.00	General Fund	
Loans, Advances, and Deposits	60,662.32	Allocated to Employees' Death Benefit Fund	\$ 40,315.15
Furniture and Equipment (Net) (See Comments) ..	178,400.53	Reserve for Losses on Investments	25,313.01
Advances for Fidelity Bond Premiums for Local Unions	32,724.75	Reserve for General Operating Expenses	6,814,470.56
Advance to Electrical Workers' Benefit Association	377,007.40		\$ 6,880,098.72
Amount Due from Pension Benefit Fund	246,838.77	Death Benefit Fund ...	2,677,184.14
		Defense Fund	2,223,832.52
TOTAL GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS ASSETS		Convention Fund	1,250,000.00
	\$13,238,291.01	Military Service Assessment Fund	25,000.00
PENSION BENEFIT FUND			13,056,115.38
Cash		Unallocated Collections	
On Deposit	\$ 1,446,079.65	Current Receipts Awaiting Allocation to Proper Accounts (Net)	\$3,336.00
Undeposited Receipts ..	1,105.99		
Held by Real Estate Agents	21,055.53		
	\$ 1,468,241.17	TOTAL GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS	
Investments (At Book Value)			\$13,238,291.01
Corporate Stocks	\$15,052,249.41	PENSION BENEFIT FUND	
Bonds	7,323,898.03	Liabilities	
Notes Receivable Secured by Collateral ..	455,077.27	Notes and Loans Payable to Local Unions and Others	\$ 9,393,862.72
Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	39,006,771.50	Fund Account—From Exhibit "B"	
Notes Receivable—Construction Loans	6,625,385.64	Reserve for Losses on Investments	\$ 1,651,702.17
Rental Equipment (Net) ..	407,599.25	Reserve for Pension Payments	62,555,546.21
Real Estate (Net)	3,508,727.60		64,207,248.38
	72,379,708.70	TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT FUND LIABILITIES AND FUND ACCOUNT	
	\$73,847,949.87		73,601,111.10
Deduct:		TOTAL LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS	
Amount Due to General and Other Funds ..	246,838.77		\$86,839,402.11
TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT FUND ASSETS			
	73,601,111.10		
TOTAL ASSETS			
	\$86,839,402.11		

NOTE: Canadian dollars are included in the above figures without regard to exchange differentials.

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**ANALYSIS OF FUND ACCOUNTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1958**

	FUNDS					
	General	Death Benefit	Defense	Convention	Military Service Assessment	Pension Benefit
BALANCE JULY 1, 1957—Per Prior Audit Report.....	\$5,423,706.66	\$2,321,418.91	\$2,006,754.90	\$1,250,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$53,002,689.31
Add:						
NET INCREASE IN FUND ACCOUNTS						
Increase in Fund Accounts						
Income Receipts Allocated During Period—From Exhibit "C"	\$6,460,417.20	\$465,950.51	\$318,357.60	\$615,818.52	\$350,726.40	\$12,622,727.77
Old Accumulated Balances of Unallocated Collections	3,783.20	—	—	—	—	—
Dividend in Kind Received (Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Stock)	—	—	—	—	—	2,832.19
Discounts on Purchases of Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	—	8,480.71	10,147.66	—	—	348,422.62
Transfer from Military Service Assessment Fund	—	—	—	—	—	297,637.10
Transfer from Convention Fund	598,672.82	—	—	—	—	—
Total Increase in Fund Accounts	\$7,062,873.22	\$474,431.22	\$328,505.26	\$615,818.52	\$350,726.40	\$13,271,619.08
Deduct:						
Decrease in Fund Accounts						
Expense Disbursements—From Exhibit "C"	\$5,568,123.40	\$118,665.99	\$111,427.64	\$17,145.70	\$53,089.30	\$1,971,574.36
Transfer to General Fund	—	—	—	598,672.82	—	—
Transfer to Pension Benefit Fund	—	—	—	—	297,637.10	—
Depreciation of Buildings and Equipment Held as Investments	—	—	—	—	—	95,485.65
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	38,357.76	—	—	—	—	—
Total Decrease in Fund Accounts	\$5,606,481.16	\$118,665.99	\$111,427.64	\$615,818.52	\$350,726.40	\$2,067,060.01
NET INCREASE IN FUND ACCOUNTS	\$1,456,392.06	\$355,765.23	\$217,077.62	\$—	\$—	\$11,204,559.07
BALANCE JUNE 30, 1958—To Exhibit "A".....	\$6,880,098.72	\$2,677,184.14	\$2,223,832.52	\$1,250,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$64,207,248.38

EXHIBIT "C"

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1958**

CASH BALANCE JULY 1, 1957—Per Prior Audit Report \$ 4,014,584.71

Add:

CASH RECEIPTS

Receipts Allocated During Period
Income Receipts—To Exhibit "B"

General Fund

Per Capita	\$ 5,368,479.70
Initiation Fees	846,292.38
Reinstatement Fees	8,595.00
Returned Treasuries	871.59
"Electrical Worker" Sales	145.60
Supplies Sales	79,323.88
Collections in Excess of Amounts Advanced for Fidelity Bond Premiums for Local Unions	158.41
Interest	144,211.05
Gain on Redemption of Bonds	875.00
Income from Vending Machines	52.04
Group Insurance Premiums and Death Benefit Premiums Paid by Employees and Employees on Retirement	9,781.80

Refunds of Expenses

Insurance	141.40
Film—"I. B. E. W. Story"	1,250.00
Industrial Union Department Convention	239.35

Total General Fund \$ 6,460,417.20

Death Benefit Fund

Per Capita	\$ 373,222.80
Interest and Dividends	92,089.82
Prepayment Fees on Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	334.76
Sale of Stock Rights	303.13

Total Death Benefit Fund 465,950.51

Defense Fund

Per Capita	\$ 250,127.46
Interest	68,230.14

Total Defense Fund 318,357.60

Convention Fund

Per Capita	\$ 583,630.74
Interest	26,795.16
Gain on Sales of Bonds	5,390.62
Refunds of Convention Expenses	2.09

Total Convention Fund 615,818.52

Military Service Assessment Fund

Per Capita	350,726.40
------------------	------------

Pension Benefit Fund

Per Capita	\$ 8,671,288.10
Interest and Dividends	2,967,651.85
Rental of Real Estate	224,681.88
Rental of Equipment	93,499.92

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

CASH RECEIPTS (Continued)

Receipts Allocated During Period (Continued)

Income Receipts—To Exhibit "B" (Continued)

Pension Benefit Fund (Continued)

Commitment Fees	\$ 184,434.80
Oil Royalties	82.19
Prepayment Fees on Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate	4,408.51
Gain on Sales or Redemption of Bonds	126,670.79
Gain on Sales of Corporate Stocks	349,414.79
Sales of Stock Rights	9,479.98
Contributions	1,083.88
Exchange	31.17

Total Pension Benefit Fund..... \$12,622,727.77

Total Income Receipts \$20,833,998.00

Nonincome Receipts

Collections on and Sales of Notes

Receivable

Secured by Real Estate	\$ 3,534,978.63
Secured by Collateral	293,016.78
Others	41,500.00

\$ 3,869,495.41

Refunds of Advances on Construction Loans	968,659.23
Sales or Redemption of Bonds (Book Value)	25,400,544.78
Sales of Corporate Stocks (Book Value)	1,949,564.63
Electrical Workers' Benefit Association Premiums Collected	4,078,937.64
Family Group Collections	7,217.40
District of Columbia Sales Tax	7.57
Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils	2,208.24
Repayment of Loans, Advances, and Deposits	398,356.03
Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents	55,905.00
Loans to Pension Benefit Fund from Local Unions and Others	1,890,872.76*

Total Nonincome Receipts..... 38,621,768.69

Total Receipts Allocated During Period..... \$59,455,766.69

Deduct:

Decrease in Unallocated Collections—Current Receipts..... 53,043.06

TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS..... \$59,402,723.63

TOTAL CASH ACCOUNTABILITY

Deduct:

\$63,417,308.34

CASH DISBURSEMENTS

Expense Disbursements—To Exhibit "B"

General Fund

Per Capita

American Federation of Labor—Congress of Industrial Organizations	\$ 299,914.65
Building and Construction Trades Department	33,000.00

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

Expense Disbursements—To Exhibit "B" (Continued)

General Fund (Continued)

Per Capita (Continued)

Metal Trades Department	\$ 13,500.00
Railway Employees Department	23,760.00
Union Label Trades Department	6,900.00
Canadian Labour Congress	12,600.00
Industrial Union Department	66,000.00

\$ 455,674.65

Conventions

American Federation of Labor—Congress of Industrial Organizations	\$ 8,208.00
Building and Construction Trades Department	6,400.00
Metal Trades Department	4,000.00
Union Label Trades Department	2,400.00
Canadian Labour Congress	631.30
Industrial Union Department	4,000.00

25,639.30

Council on Industrial Relations..... 10,506.63

Contributions to National Electrical Benefit Board 17,478.90 |

Contributions to National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee

for the Electrical Industry..... 7,500.00

Film—"I. B. E. W. Story"..... 35,867.10

Organizing Expenses..... 1,307,321.05

Death Claims—Members 8,900.00 |

Death Claims—Employees 5,000.00 |

Exchange 1,566.23 |

Express, Freight, Drayage, and Postage..... 42,383.25

"Electrical Worker" Expenses..... 653,022.88

"Technician-Engineer" Expenses..... 18,623.13

Expense—International Officers 143,165.90 |

International Vice-Presidents' Offices Miscellaneous Expenses 5,537.11 |

Dues, Subscriptions, Contributions, Etc..... 43,241.30

Auditing 4,600.00 |

General Expenses 66,841.74 |

Personal Property Taxes and Occupancy Permits..... 4,188.46

International Office Supplies 141,316.71 |

Telephone and Telegraph 93,453.10 |

Refunds 1,616.50 |

Rent and Light 95,681.66 |

Salaries

Employees \$ 361,450.47 |

International Officers..... 260,298.50

Representatives 1,473,474.56 |

2,095,223.53

Christmas Bonuses 11,370.00 |

Employees' Retirement Benefits 33,365.80 |

Railroad Retirement Tax 66,461.54 |

Railroad Unemployment Tax 22,395.24 |

Hospitalization Insurance 16,993.80 |

Employees' Group Insurance 29,499.72 |

Other Insurance 13,159.43 |

Page Fifty

The Electrical Workers'

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

Expense Disbursements—To Exhibit "B" (Continued)

General Fund (Continued)		
Local Union Supplies		\$ 67,689.17
Investment Expenses		2,841.30
Accrued Interest Purchased		19,998.27
Total General Fund		\$ 5,568,123.40
Death Benefit Fund		
Death Claims	\$ 112,191.67	
Investment Expenses	6,251.93	
Accrued Interest Purchased	139.59	
Refunds	82.80	
Total Death Benefit Fund		118,665.99
Defense Fund		
Legal Expenses and Settlement of Claim	\$ 105,567.42	
Investment Expenses	5,120.54	
Accrued Interest Purchased	570.60	
Refunds	169.08	
Total Defense Fund		111,427.64
Convention Fund		
Convention Expenses	\$ 17,064.75	
Refunds	80.92	
Total Convention Fund		17,145.70
Military Service Assessment Fund		
Per Capita Tax Paid	\$ 52,841.60	
Refunds	247.70	
Total Military Service Assessment Fund		53,089.30
Pension Benefit Fund		
Payment of Per Capita Tax for Members on Pension	\$ 406,386.90	
Pensions Paid		
Members in the United States ..	\$ 886,385.65	
Members in Canada	25,700.00	~62,085.65
Investment Expenses		174,112.82
Premiums on Purchases of Bonds—Written-Off to Expense		10,410.00
Accrued Interest Purchased		20,276.96
Interest on Notes Payable to Local Unions and Others		185,743.60*
Refunds		7,781.60
Exchange72
Administrative Expenses		
Office Employees' Salaries	\$ 279,548.98	
Railroad Retirement Tax	15,268.40	
Railroad Unemployment Tax	5,096.19	
Printing	129.54	
Actuarial Services	3,933.00	
Auditing	800.00	304,776.11
Total Pension Benefit Fund		1,971,574.36
Total Expense Disbursements		\$ 7,840,026.39

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

Nonexpense Disbursements

Purchases of Notes Receivable		
Secured by Real Estate (Face Value)	\$10,708,144.72	
Less: Discounts Received on Purchases	367,050.39	
	<u>\$10,341,094.33</u>	
Secured by Collateral	45,000.00	\$10,386,094.33
Advances on Construction Loans		6,652,513.42
Purchases of Bonds		22,266,685.78
Purchases of Corporate Stocks		5,889,377.00
Electrical Workers' Benefit Association Premiums Paid		4,442,875.60
Family Group Collections		3,308.70
District of Columbia Sales Tax Remitted		7.57
Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils		2,220.11
Loans, Advances, and Deposits		100,843.26
Reduction of Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents		
Refunds	\$ 37,323.56	
Commitment Fee	29,600.00	
Applied to Discounts on Notes Purchased	3,459.08	69,782.64
Purchases of Furniture and Equipment		16,579.02
Advances in Excess of Reimbursements for Fidelity Bond Premiums for Local Unions		32,724.75
Repayment of Loans to Pension Benefit Fund by Local Unions and Others		1,178,924.50
Total Nonexpense Disbursements		\$51,341,936.68
Deduct:		\$59,181,963.07
Increase in Unremitted Employees' Salary Deductions		8,791.94
TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS		\$59,178,171.13
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 1958		\$ 4,239,137.21
ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS:		
On Deposit		
American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D. C.		
General and Other Funds		
Voucher Account	\$ 1,702,408.91	
Payroll Account	170,000.00	
Defense Fund Agency Account	14,656.45	

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS: (Continued)

On Deposit (Continued)

American Security and Trust Company,
Washington, D. C. (Continued)

General and Other Funds (Continued)

Death Benefit Fund Agency Account	\$ 22,883.32	
Convention Fund Agency Account	34,661.16	
Agency Account	119,439.44	\$ 2,064,049.31

Pension Benefit Fund

Pension Benefit Fund Account	\$ 395,367.80	
Agency Account	153,890.38	
Special Interest Account	1,000.00	550,258.18

\$ 2,614,307.49

The City Bank, Washington, D. C.

Pension Benefit Fund

Savings Account	\$ 400,000.00	
Checking Account	30,000.00	430,000.00

The Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal,
Quebec, Canada

Voucher Account	\$ 368,775.87	
Payroll Account	10,000.00	
Pension Benefit Fund Account	500.00	379,275.87

The Bank of Nova Scotia, Ontario,
Canada

Pension Benefit Fund

Checking Account	\$ 365,321.47	
Time Deposit	100,000.00	
	\$ 465,321.47	

Death Benefit Fund

Time Deposit	200,000.00	665,321.47
--------------------	------------	------------

The National City Bank of Cleveland,
Cleveland, Ohio

Convention Fund Account	50,000.00	\$ 4,138,904.83
-------------------------------	-----------	-----------------

Held by Real Estate Agents

Pension Benefit Fund

James T. Barnes & Company, Detroit, Michigan	\$ 1,090.53	
T. J. Bettes Company of California, Houston, Texas	14,821.53	
Draper and Kramer, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois	4,155.61	
H. G. Woodruff, Inc., Detroit, Michigan	987.86	\$ 21,055.53

Death Benefit Fund

McCaughan Mortgage Company, Inc., Coral Gables, Florida	118.10	
---	--------	--

Defense Fund

T. J. Bettes Company of California, Houston, Texas	253.93	21,427.56
--	--------	-----------

Undeposited Receipts—Deposited During
the Month of July, 1958American Security and Trust Company,
Washington, D. C.

Voucher Account	\$ 69,029.08	
Pension Benefit Fund Account	1,105.99	\$ 70,135.07

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS: (Continued)

Undeposited Receipts—Deposited During
the Month of July, 1958 (Continued)The Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada — Voucher
Account

\$ 4,856.30 \$ 74,991.37

Returned Checks

Office Fund

3,763.45
50.00
\$ 4,239,137.21

* Includes \$2,040.00 in notes given to local unions for payment of interest on loans to the Pension Benefit Fund.

NOTE: Canadian dollars are included in the above figures without regard to exchange differentials.

Last Word on The Convention

(Continued from page 14)

distribution at the opening Convention session on Tuesday morning, September 30.

In addition to its many other arrangements for a successful convention, our local Cleveland Committee will have a Cleveland Hospitality and Information Booth located on the mezzanine floor of the Carter Hotel to answer the questions of Convention delegates and their guests, as to where other delegates have their hotel accommodations, transportation and sightseeing information, recommended eating places, shopping centers, and to give any other information or assistance to the visitors to Cleveland.

In closing this "Last Word on the Convention," we request the help of all our local unions in making this 26th Convention, which has for its slogan, "Operation Brotherhood," one of the most efficient and progressive conventions we have ever had.

See you in Cleveland!

Our Labor Laws

DAVIS-BACON ACT ARE ANNOUNCED

The passage of the Davis-Bacon Act in 1935 was especially important to the members of the IBEW. It stipulated that workers employed on construction projects financed by the Federal Government must be paid the prevailing wage rate for similar work done in that locality.

For instance, if an Electrician is working on a Federal construction project in a certain area he is entitled to the same wages he could obtain working for another concern.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE NEWSLETTERS

(Continued from page 35)

This past winter for the first time in Ninth District history, a Teachers Institute was held for Electrical Apprentice Instructors of the Bay Area. (L. U. 332, San Jose, L. U. 617, San Mateo, L. U. 6, San Francisco, L. U. 302, Richmond, and their corresponding Electrical Contractors' Associations participated.)

L. U. 569, San Diego, California, recently sent us a most impressive list of electronic installations executed by members of that local. With the list came the comment—"None of these installations could have been made unless our members had taken our electronics training courses."

L. U. 1355, Camden, New Jersey members, employed by the Public Service and Gas Company, Camden Area, recently received a Safety Merit Award from Edison Electric Institute for working a

total of 1,005,550 consecutive hours without a disabling injury.

Many of our local unions are carrying on diversified programs in their communities designed to do several things—promote better public relations, fight "Right-to-Work" laws and the current recession.

In this regard, L. U. 111, Denver, Colorado, recently had 50,000 cards printed for members to enclose when paying bills or to present when making purchases. The cards state that purchase or payment was made possible by union wages, which if lowered would have precluded sales.

In a recent report of Representative W. F. Steinmiller, we note the signing by L. U. 1981 of a two-year agreement with the Electrical Contractors of Northern Vermont, which includes a 22½ cent per hour increase this year and 15 cents per hour next year.

The Council on Industrial Relations held its spring quarterly meeting recently in the City of St. Louis. Here is an interesting note on this subject. In the first 25 years of its existence, the Council heard a total number of 47 cases. At this latest meeting in St. Louis, there were 47 cases to be heard.

CONTEST WINNERS

(Continued from page 2)

L. U. 468, Stamford, Connecticut; Wayne F. Smith, L. U. 11, Los Angeles, California; W. C. Christnagel, L. U. 31, Duluth, Minnesota; Leo Rowney, L. U. 230, Vancouver, British Columbia; Frank Medeiros, L. U. 410, New Bedford, Massachusetts; Francis E. Watson, L. U. 1339, Buffalo, New York; F. M. Bode, L. U. 387, Phoenix, Arizona.

Lou White, L. U. 1, St. Louis, Missouri; Bernard Lazetto, L. U. 8, Toledo, Ohio; H. J. Treen, L. U. 230, Vancouver, British Columbia; J. W. Russell, L. U. 605, Jackson, Mississippi; Ray Gorn, L. U. 245, Toledo, Ohio; Walter L. Proske, L. U. 1, St. Louis, Missouri; George W. Rogers, L. U. 1767, Tacoma, Washington; H. O. Briggs, L. U. 31, Duluth, Minnesota; A. Sorieh, L. U. 1367, Chicago, Illinois.

ANSWERS TO LABOR DAY QUIZ (Pages 33-34)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. AFL Presidents: Samuel Gompers, John McBride, William Green, George Meany. | 9. 1899 |
| CIO Presidents: John L. Lewis, Philip Murray, Walter Reuther | 10. 750,000 |
| 2. 1881 | 11. Taft-Hartley |
| 3. 1786 | 12. Wagner |
| 4. 1935 | 13. Fair Labor Standards |
| 5. 1913 | 14. Norris-La Guardia |
| 6. 1955 | 15. j |
| 7. 1891 | 16. g |
| 8. Henry Miller | 17. f |
| | 18. e |
| | 19. b |
| | 20. c |
| | 21. d |
| | 22. h |
| | 23. a |
| | 24. i |



Department of RESEARCH and EDUCATION

What's All This Talk of the Recession Being Over?

JUST a few months ago, everyone seemed concerned about the recession and the sharp decline in business activity throughout the country. Lately, however, various newspapers and magazines are carrying reports showing that business is on the road to recovery, implying that very shortly we will be headed for a new boom period. To illustrate: the Committee for Economic Development recently produced a rash of charts showing that this current recession hit bottom in April 1958, just nine months after the decline started.

Is the recession really over? Can we expect business to expand? Are we headed for a period of full prosperity? These are some of the questions that should be answered.

Outlook Not Optimistic

True, industrial production is picking up a little and the total goods in the economy is beginning to grow, but other economic indicators are not so optimistic. On the negative side of the picture are two points vital to unions and their members. One is that businessmen do not intend to spend as much for plants and equipment as they have in the past. The other is that serious unemployment seems liable to develop into a continuing and critical problem. If business does not continue to expand and our economy does not continue to grow, there will not be enough jobs to cut down our present large unemployment nor to provide work for the additional 750,000 people annually coming into the work market.

Revealing Statistics

The problem of our country's lag in economic growth is vividly set forth in a new pamphlet entitled, "The 'Recession'—Cause and Cure," published by the Conference on Economic Progress. This study was directed by Leon Keyserling, a noted economist who was the chairman of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisors. He states that our country must increase production 4.5 per cent to 5 per cent per year to fully utilize our resources and to

maintain full employment. Instead our economy has only averaged 2.3 per cent during the period from 1953 to 1957. Since 1953, this retreat from full prosperity has caused wages to be \$66 million too low, family income to be \$2,000 too low and employment 9 million man years too low. With 10 per cent of our production deficiency we could replace a million slum homes, and with 15 per cent we could meet half the school construction

backlog and raise teachers' salaries \$1,000.

If business expenditures do not increase rapidly enough to start new plants and projects, business will offer the paradox of getting more output with less national employment. For in coming out of a recession, employers increase the hours of work for their present employees, instead of recalling laid off workers or hiring new help

(Continued on page 94)

NOTHING NEW—LIVING COSTS RISE TO ANOTHER ALL TIME PEAK!

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Source: U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
(Average 1947 to 1949 = 100)

Date Month	Year	All Items Combined	Food	Apparel	Housing	
					Total	Rent Only
July	1949	101.4	99.9	98.5	102.7	105.0
July	1950	102.9	103.1	96.4	105.3	109.1
July	1951	110.9	112.7	106.3	112.6	113.1
July	1952	114.1	116.3	105.3	114.4	117.9
July	1953	114.7	113.8	104.4	117.8	123.8
July	1954	115.2	114.6	104.0	119.0	128.5
July	1955	114.7	112.1	103.2	119.9	130.4
July	1956	117.0	114.8	105.3	121.8	133.2
July	1957	120.8	117.4	106.5	125.5	135.2
August	1957	121.0	117.9	106.6	125.7	135.4
September	1957	121.1	117.0	107.3	126.3	135.7
October	1957	121.1	116.4	107.7	126.6	136.0
November	1957	121.6	116.0	107.9	126.8	136.3
December	1957	121.6	116.1	107.6	127.0	136.7
January	1958	122.3	118.2	106.9	127.1	136.8
February	1958	122.5	118.7	106.8	127.3	137.0
March	1958	123.3	120.8	106.8	127.5	137.1
April	1958	123.5	121.6	106.7	127.7	137.3
May	1958	123.6	121.6	106.7	127.8	137.5
June	1958	123.7	121.6	106.7	127.8	137.7
July	1958	123.9	121.7	106.7	127.7	137.8

NOTE: Increase in "ALL ITEMS" for the past twelve months was 3.1 Index Points or 2.6%.

May 1958 brought 21st advance in last 23 months—since August, 1956—the date of the last decrease.

Support Candidacy of Sen. Stuart Symington

L. U. 1. ST. LOUIS, MO.—It's election time in Missouri and at this time (July) the political speeches are directed toward the primaries next month. But at publication, hopefully, a good friend of labor will be re-elected Senator from Missouri. He is Stuart Symington, who is completing his first term as junior Senator. (The Senior Senator is Thomas Hennings, also a Democrat. And, although it's hard to believe, one of my first articles as press secretary concerned his election. That was eight years ago!)

Senator Symington's background reflects his deep interest in Missouri, and in labor. In 1938 he was elected president of Emerson Electric Manufacturing Company in St. Louis. In the spring of 1941, at the request of the War Department, Symington went to England to study airplane armament. On official duty, he was in England during the worst of the German blitz air attacks. Returning to America, he converted Emerson Electric to war production for the manufacture of airplane gun turrets, winning as many Army-Navy "E" awards as any comparable producer.

There has never been an authorized strike in any plant during the time for which Stuart Symington had executive responsibility. One of his first official actions at Emerson was to strengthen the recently recognized union by establishing a dues check off. "If I'm to have a union," he said, "I'm going to have a good union."

Soon after, he also instituted a profit-sharing plan through which his employees qualified for as much as 30 percent of the annual profits. With improved labor relations, company profits were also increased.

On November 30, 1949, the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, then CIO, recognized Symington's outstanding labor relations record as an employer by naming him as an honorary member of their organization.

In 1953, this same union unanimously passed a resolution which said in part: "Be it resolved that the Fifth Annual Convention of the IUE-CIO expresses to Senator Stuart Symington the heartfelt gratitude the members of our organization bear him, both as citizens of this great nation and as members of an organization devoted to the very principles he has upheld so well."

Senator Symington has worked unrelentingly for adequate flood protection for Missouri. He was influential in obtaining money for the Table Rock Dam, which will substantially control flooding on the White River in the heartland of the Ozarks; provide economical power and extensive recre-

ational opportunities. He advocated the Tuttle Creek Dam, a 90 million dollar project on the Blue River in Kansas, which is the key to flood protection for Kansas City, Mo. He was a leader in securing money for a Pomme de Terre Dam, a key dam in the long-range flood control program proposed for the Osage River Basin. And there is a long list of flood control projects for areas throughout the state that have received the blessing and help of Senator Symington.

Senator Symington, in cooperation with other members of the Missouri delegation has worked persistently for construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis. The memorial, commemorating the opening up of the West, was first planned by St. Louis citizens in the middle thirties. World War II held up the project and the real estate in the area adjacent to the site deteriorated. In his first year in the Senate, Symington co-sponsored a bill with Senator Hennings authorizing construction of the memorial. A similar bill was introduced in the House and became law on May 14, 1954. A fight for sufficient funds to do the job properly followed and Symington successfully obtained almost the required funds from a budget-cutting administration.

Symington's record in Congress for the working man is equally as impressive. As he stated in June 1952: "The Taft-Hartley Act must be replaced by a modern labor law fair to business and to labor. Our economy cannot afford the luxury of operating on a 'crisis-to-crisis' basis."

More specifically, Symington favors revisions which would strengthen collective bargaining, permit union shop agreements requiring workers to join the union soon after being hired, and speed up representation for voting on a new bargaining agent.

To protect the rights and interests of the working man he also voted for legislation to raise the minimum wage from 75 cents to one dollar; provide cost of living and merited pay increases for Federal employees and establish nation-wide minimum standards for the amount and duration of unemployment benefits.

He expressed his feelings when he said: "I worry that today there is not

a single representative of labor in high office in the executive branch of the government. Millions of American voters therefore are to some extent unrepresented. Over the long pull this cannot fail to harm our country." These are the words of the man we hope will continue as Senator.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P. S.

• • •

Van Arsdale, Sullivan Returned to N. Y. Office

L. U. 3. NEW YORK, N. Y.—On May 17, 1958 the members of Local 3 registered a total vote of 19,587 in our biennial election of officers. Almost 75 percent of those eligible to vote reported to the Armory at 34th Street and Park Ave. between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. and, using voting machines in an orderly and efficient manner, performed their duty as members of a democratic free trade union movement.

Choosing from 52 candidates, they overwhelmingly endorsed the fast-moving progressive program of Business Manager Harry Van Arsdale, Jr. (18,482 votes) and President Jeremiah P. Sullivan (17,854 votes), and re-elected all the other incumbent officers by slightly smaller margins.

At the June 12th membership meeting, as former President Bert Kirkman administered the oath of office to the 14 re-elected officers, they were indeed proud and happy in the realization that they serve an informed membership which has again demonstrated a spirit of cooperation and support.

On June 21st, the Pension Scholarship Committees of the Joint Industry Board of the Electrical Industry presented the Tenth Annual Scholarship Award program at a breakfast in the main ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Full scholarships for Barnard College, Columbia University, Fordham University, Manhattan College, and New York University were awarded to 32 sons and daughters of electricians. Each scholarship is worth \$5,280. for six years, and the total value for this year is \$168,960. Since the first two awards in 1949, 149 scholarships worth \$764,180 have been presented.

Officers Installed, Candidate Supported by Local 1



The biennial installation of officers of Local 1, St. Louis Mo., was held Wednesday evening, July 2nd, at the Electricians Hall. The oath of office was given by past president John O'Shea. From left: Henry Schad, Examining Board; Francis Schmidt, recording secretary; Norman Dennison, vice president; Jim Hartman, Walter Lundt, Emmett Gibson, members of the Executive Board; Leo Hennessey, financial secretary; H. Lee Bruns, president; Past President John O'Shea; Paul E. Nolte, business manager; John Muffler, treasurer, Jack Hastings, Executive Board; Charles Raymond, Examining Board; Al Dahlheimer, Examining Board, and George Bresnan, Executive Board. Hartman, Bresnan and Gibson are new members of the Executive Board.



Stuart Symington, Senatorial candidate for reelection from Missouri.

Guests and speakers for the occasion included representatives from the Colleges and other prominent educators, public officials including Manhattan Borough President Hulan Jack, and labor leaders Peter Brennan, president of New York Building Trades Council, Dave Sullivan, president of Local 32B Building Service Employees, and Morris Iushewitz, secretary of the New York City CIO Council.

The speakers congratulated the Industry Board and the scholarship winners, offered encouragement to the others to continue their education, and expressed hopes that other labor-management groups will undertake similar programs to provide higher education for the sons and daughters of working men.

Richard M. Rickert, an outstanding scholarship student at Columbia, made a fine impression on the gathering as he discussed the advantages of a college education. During his undergraduate work for a BA Degree, he qualified for Phi Beta Kappa, Tau Beta Pi the engineering honor fraternity, and Aeta Kappa Nu the electrical honor fraternity. He received the top award in the Study of Humanities. He was active in the Newman Club and in the work of the campus radio station. He plans to work and study in the field of Nuclear Atomic Energy.

THOMAS P. VAN ALSDALE, P. S.

Construction Begins on St. Ursula's Academy

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—The president of our local, Frank Fischer is in Mercy Hospital for a check up and a series of tests. We hope to see him out and around again soon.

Once again we are having our annual picnic for our members and their families out at Toledo Beach and let's hope we don't have rain because July was the wettest July on record in these parts. Let's hope August brings more sunshine.

Construction has started on a new one-and-one-half-million dollar St. Ursula's Academy in Ottawa Hills. It will contain 16 modern classrooms, including facilities for art, home economics, science, commercial, drama, music and communications departments, as well as housing facilities for a faculty of 35 sisters. It is designed to accommodate 600 students.

Each classroom will be equipped with a television set to take advantage of the proposed new educational television station for this area.

That's it from Toledo until next month.

TOMMY MAHER, R. S.

• • •

Evansville Local Feels Pinch of Recession

L. U. 16, EVANSVILLE, IND.—Work in the Evansville area has been awfully slow and even now with summer on us it still is not what it should be. Most of our members are working now but not all of them are working steadily.

The Alcoa job did not develop into the job we all had hoped it would. It started off slowly and after a few months finally got going well. Then came the recession and the job was all but closed down. It is still employing several men and because of it most of our members are working. However, it is not the job employing several hundred men as we had hoped.

Local 16 is now headed by several new officers. The office of business

agent, one seat on the Executive Board, and treasurer had to have a run-off election.

Forest Barnes who did a fine job as president was again elected to that office. Kenneth Koonce is the business agent and we all wish him luck and offer our backing and cooperation as we do to all the officers.

The Apprenticeship Committee is busy setting up a new course of instruction to begin this fall. We are all enthused over it for its promises are good. There is to be much lab work using the facilities of our North High School. Some of the books have been changed together with the teaching methods. We are looking forward to a good program this winter and one we feel will meet with approval by all apprentices.

The apprenticeship committee is also working on a course in electronics. As of now it will be a two-year program with the 1st year a course in electronic theory and the second year instruction in industrial electronic circuits.

We did not have an agreement to negotiate this year due to a two-year agreement signed last year. This year we are enjoying our 10-cent raise negotiated last year.

Your secretary had the pleasure of writing an article a few years ago expounding the part we played in defeating a "Right-to-Work" law in Indiana. However, since then Indiana has been added to the list of states.

It has really hurt the union workers, and employers are beginning to feel its effects also. It seems employers have found it can be bad for them too. Unless they all stick together and hire only union men and pay the union scale they will find themselves at each others throats with price cutting and unfair competition.

In unity there is strength, so it behooves all of us to be true union men and stick together during these trying times. If we all work and pull together we can lick this law. See you at the polls.

RAY TEMPLE, P. S.

• • •

New Officers, Contract For Omaha Local 22

L. U. 22, OMAHA, NEB.—On June 19, an election of officers was held and the following were elected for the ensuing 2 years: President John Erickson; Vice President Les Chapin; Secretary Harry Bremer; Treasurer Joe Scigliano; Business Agent Ed Hemmingson; Financial Secretary Joe Anzalone. Executive Board: Dick Seastedt, Joe Baldwin, Bob Dobrovolsky.

Congratulations to our new officers and good luck in your new duties!

July 1, 1958 we started our new contract with a 7½ cent per hour wage increase plus 7½ cents per working hour for the vacation plan. Beginning July 1, 1959 another 7½ cent per hour increase plus another 7½ cent per working hour vacation plan will be realized. It all sums up to a 30-cent gain for the next two years. The Negotiating Committee is to be commended for its hard work in making this new contract possible.

During the past few months the building committee has had our hall remodeled and a new parking surface installed. (See enclosed picture.) This all makes for a more comfortable and

convenient place in which to transact local business.

C. JENSEN, P. S.

• • •

Close Contests for Long Island Offices

L. U. 25, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—June 24, 1958, marked the most hotly-contested election in L. U. 25's history. All positions were challenged with the exception of that of Business Manager whose four-year term does not expire until June, 1960.

We have, as a result, a new and very capable president, Robert Starke. The membership also demonstrated their confidence in Bob's leadership by giving him an overwhelming vote to attend the convention in Cleveland.

The vice presidency went to the competent and very popular Walter Kronimus by a large majority. Walter, like Bob, represents the second generation in the I.B.E.W. Walter too, was chosen to attend the convention.

The Executive Board positions were ardently fought for and three new faces were added—the most luminous being that of Alex Martin who, by far, had the largest plurality. Close at his heels was Harold Starke and, like his brother Bob, liked by all. Our third and no doubt the youngest ever to hold office is John Costello. John may lack the years of wisdom his colleagues enjoy but he more than makes up for this having as a tutor his dad, Mark Costello, one of our great past presidents and certainly one of our most respected senior members.

Our Examining Board election like that for the Executive Board was close. The new members are Merton Everett and Walter Thomson. Walter Thomson, another youthful and very respected member, has certainly earned himself a fine reputation in the field. The membership is confident he will make a very popular and capable officer. The name Everett certainly needs no introduction. Mert's father Irl, Sr. a charter member of L. U. 25 served the union well as an officer in the embryo stages. Prior to his retirement he was in charge of employment. More than anyone else, we owe our origin as a Labor Union to "Pop" Everett.

The problems facing our new officers are many—most important our agreement.

The membership has placed the highest degree of confidence in its newly-elected officers and hopefully trust they will work in unison so that we all may enjoy to the fullest the fruits of our labor.

Following is a list of our newly elected officers: President, Robert Starke; Vice President, Walter Kronimus; Recording Secretary, William Callanan; Financial Secretary, James Neumeyer; Treasurer, Thomas Plant, Sr.; Executive Board: Alex Martin, Harold Starke, James Dunleavy, Arthur Mottola, Rudolph Hedlund, John Costello. Examining Board: Irl Everett, Jr., Merton Everett, Walter Thomson, Arthur Peto, Joseph Neenan, Sr.

JAMES ALLWIN, P. S.

Lineman Apprentices Graduate in Los Angeles



The above group of lineman apprentices was recently graduated by the joint apprentice program of the Department of Water and Power of the city of Los Angeles and Local 18. Looking on are George Smith of the staff of Local 18 and A. J. McFerrin, president of Local 18. The newly graduated linemen are: Front row (Left to Right): L. R. Vandegrift; Philip Hyken; W. L. Walton, Jr.; Donald H. O'Connors; Ralph L. Tomlinson; Jack H. Guymon; Kenneth A. Knerr; Donald S. Custis, and George G. Wessel. Center row: John C. Starner; Darrell L. Mathis; Robert J. Butler; Joe P. Ceci; Elmer A. Kelly, Jr.; Jack R. Pearson; Robert Hindman; Raymond P. Watkins, and Raymond L. Johnson. Back row: Lafayette L. Irvin; Robert W. Parker; Jesus C. Sifuentes; Edward W. Urban; Alva R. Miller; Clifford T. Smith; Ralph J. Conley; Ray D. Burns, and William J. Zieger.

Highlights from Omaha Local 22



Local 22 of Omaha, Nebr., has installed its new officers. They are, from left, back row: Joe Anzalone; John Erickson; Joe Baldwin; Harry Bremer, and Ed Hemmingson. Front row: Paul Jaksich; Joe Scigliano; Dick Seastedt; Bob Dobrovolsky, and Les Chapin.



The local's meeting hall is seen with a small portion of its extended parking areas on each side.

Warns of Threat of Imported Wiring

L. U. 40, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.—The following article appeared in the Culver City *Star News*. We are sending it along because of the hazard of the faulty cord described. The article reads:

"A warning was issued by Herb Turton, Culver City electrical department official, regarding an imported brand of electrical wiring that is considered a fire hazard.

"The wiring was brought to Turton's attention by six Culver homeowners, who reported 'blow-outs' in the wiring during a period of only 10 days.

"The cord, a foreign import, contains stainless steel wiring and is covered with a tar and flaky asbestos covering.

"From faults in its manufacturing, the wire 'blows out' about every foot leaving the conductor exposed, Turton said.

" 'Luckily,' says Turton, 'all reported users of the wire have been fortunate enough to be using it outside or in a garage.'

"The wire tends to burn out in only three to four seconds with a minimum of power attached.

"Believed to be imported from Japan, Turton explained the wire bears no underwriters or testing seal.

"The import,' revealed the city electrical engineer, 'is similar to a thin type of wire sold for Christmas tree lighting last year. The results are almost identical.'

"Turton explained the selling point of the faulty merchandise is that it retails for \$1.49 for 25 feet, an average of six cents per foot; while tested, approved wire sells for approximately \$3.50 for 25 feet."

One of our Brothers, William Bushey, Culver City school district electrician and former employee of the M.G.M. Studio, recently saved a fellow electrician from death.

Clifton Moore, director of main-

tenance and operation for Culver City Unified School District, was working with Bushey, repairing an amplifier in the district warehouse. Moore came in contact with high voltage wires and froze to the wires. Bushey seized Moore by the shirt and dragged him away from what could have been his death.

An inhalator crew from Culver Fire Department revived the unconscious Moore, who was taken to Community Hospital for treatment for burns about the left arm and hand.

Moore was reported to be out of danger, and can certainly be thankful for the quick action of Brother Bushey.

CHARLES L. THOMAS, B. M.

• • •

31 Graduate from Buffalo Apprenticeship Program

L. U. 41, BUFFALO, N. Y.—On June 30, 1958, Local Union 41 held its fifth annual graduation of the apprentices enrolled under its Apprenticeship Training Program, Joint Electrical Apprenticeship Committee. Receiving diplomas were 31 apprentices who began their training in 1953. They were honored with a dinner and gifts presented by Local 41 and the Associated Electrical Contractors of Buffalo, NECA.

Among the various representatives of the Associated Contractors and Officers of Local 41 was guest speaker, Laurence E. Spring, president of the Erie County Technical Institute, the school where our apprentices attend night classes twice weekly. Following is Mr. Spring's informative and inspiring speech:

"I sincerely hope that each of you realizes the importance of what you have achieved. You are no longer apprentices. You are now journeymen. But let's carry this a little further. Funk and Wagnalls defines apprentice as follows: A person who serves another in order to learn a trade, art or profession.

"And journeyman as: a mechanic or artisan who has completed his apprenticeship or learned his trade.

"We recognize tonight that you have completed your apprenticeship. You have received certificates acknowledging this and I assume that your paychecks from now on will furnish further proof. But have you learned your trade? If you feel that you have and sit back with a satisfied complacency, I can assure you that you will be suddenly and rudely awakened. I know of no occupational field that advances and changes so rapidly as does the electrical field. You have chosen an occupation that calls for the highest kind of intelligence as well as the most involved skills. You will be a real journeyman only as long as you continue to grow

and keep pace with the requirements in your employment area. Almost every new discovery and every new invention regardless of its scientific field depends upon electricity for its application, and you are the ones who can make these applications possible. As journeymen you must know your trade which means that you must accept the challenge of keeping current with the technology of your trade.

"Another obligation of a journeyman is to protect his trade by making sure that apprentices who seek to become journeymen are properly and adequately taught and they are qualified to become journeymen. You have all been through the mill and you know the difficulties involved. Make sure that you help others as they have helped you. A trade or profession rises or falls on the knowledges and skills which the member passes. Remember this and keep your standards high. You can teach others what you already know but you must in turn

continue to do your share of learning.

"I have one last recommendation to make. Our American society was founded on loyalties. Labor and management working together have produced the highest standard of living in the world. Only through a mutual understanding of each other's problem can we continue this team-work at a time when it is sorely needed. In the race for world dominance, democracy does not have numbers on its side. We do have the vast potential of our people's talents and the institutions which permit us as individuals to develop these talents to other full potentials. Recognize then that failure of labor and management to work cooperatively weakens our national strength in our ideological struggle with foreign philosophies. There are always two sides to every question. Understand both sides before you make your decision.

"Upon conclusion I again congratulate you on your achievement and I

feel sure that you will assume the responsibilities in every detail of journeymen. This is a large responsibility."

This was an interesting speech and at this time we of Local 41 publicly express our heartfelt thanks to Mr. Spring.

RICHARD HOPPEL, P. S.

• • •

Anticipate Clambake of Syracuse Local 43

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Everyone is awaiting the annual clambake of Local 43 which will be held in August as we previously reported in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL. I have been wondering why we haven't seen anything of Local 43's former Press Secretary Bill Night, and now we are informed that he is back in town, apparently brought out of hiding by the coming social event. Keep-

Graduates of Buffalo Apprentice Program



The graduating class of Local 41, Buffalo, N. Y. Three of their members are missing from the picture.



Dr. Laurence E. Spring, president of the Erie County Technical Institute, where classes for the apprentices were held, addresses the graduates at left. On his right is K. Parker, Jr., and on his left, President Leonard C. Koepf of the local. At right, Whitworth Ferguson, president of Ferguson Electric, makes his speech. On his right is C. H. Pillard, business manager of Local 41, and on his left, Brother Parker, who is chairman of the J.E.A.C.



Progress Meeting, Leaders of Local 46



Scenes snapped at the recent 9th District Progress Meeting, submitted by Gene Nelson, business manager of Local 46, Seattle, Wash.



Shown here are the recently elected officers of Local 46, Seattle, Wash. Seated left to right: Charles Cole, recording secretary; Gene Nelson, business manager; Myron Stevens, president, and Morris Moskowitz, treasurer. Standing: Lloyd Brumbaugh, Harold Jordan, Alex Campbell, John Hewitt and Charles Adams—all elected to the Executive Board. John E. Anderson also was elected but was not present when the picture was taken. Standing on the right is James Adams, the new vice president.



These are the business manager and business representatives of the Local 46, Seattle, Office Staff. Left to right: Don Macpherson, Bill Wilbur (Apprenticeship Coordinator); James T. Sullivan; Business Manager Gene Nelson; Bob Perry, and Gordon Puckett.

ing in mind his girlish figure he will have to go light on the salty potatoes and the Pizza pie.

We are informed the business manager is taking a little vacation. With all the recent long drawn-out Agreement Committee meetings, Executive Board meetings and the great amount of work involved in his office I am sure he is entitled to a holiday.

Local 43's Pensioner Jack Stockam recently had to undergo surgery in a

local hospital for the removal of his second lower extremity. We hope that this will better his physical condition, as he surely has had a long drawn out siege of ill health.

JAMES N. MCKAY, P. S.

• • •

Substantial Raises Won In Seattle Contract

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—A

short mid-summer report from Local 46 for this edition to say that things have leveled off in most branches of the trade here with vacations helping to keep the bench from getting overcrowded.

It's a pleasure to report that in our recent election, genial Mike Stevens was reelected president of the local for another two years, and our Business Manager Gene Nelson was put into office again by an almost 4 to 1 vote. A run-off election was needed to select a vice president and a treasurer to replace Myron Hornbeck who is retiring from the position after looking after our money for 10 years. Myron will take up the life of an IBEW pensioner soon and retire to the position of "city farmer." A picture of the successful candidates appears here in this copy of your JOURNAL.

Business Representative Gordon Puckett reports some substantial raises for members of the craft in the smaller groups. The boys at Square D and Skyline Manufacturing received an 11 cent-per-hour, across-the-board pay hike. All the Motor Shopmen got a straight 11½ cent raise and our specialty lighting fixture manufacturing plants got a 12½ cent per hour boost.

After lengthy high-level discussions of the Pacific Coast Metal Trades Council here in Seattle, the men in the Shipyards here as in all Pacific Coast yards will get a 13-cent an hour jump with some other fringe benefits. All these contracts run for a period of one year.

Two well-known members of our Local will be running for public office this Fall. James T. Sullivan, former member of the State Senate, will try for the State Senate seat from his District, the 44th of King County.

Bob Perry also feels the need for better representation for the average working man in government; therefore, has filed for a seat in the House of Representatives from his home District, the 45th of King County.

The word we therefore pass along in all seriousness is—for crying out loud—be sure you are registered and can vote. If the Right-to-Work meas-

ure makes the ballot as it appears it will, you can be sure every labor hater will vote against us. Make sure you and the wife are registered.

Passing from our midst recently were Charles A. Hale, Lloyd H. Hyland, E. G. Landstrom and Frank E. Holt.

"KNUTE" MALLETT, P. S.

Pension Plan Won on Non-Contributory Basis

L. U. 47, ALHAMBRA, CALIF.—A long time goal of Local 47 was reached in the signing of a new contract with the Southern California Edison Company on a non-contributory pension plan and other sweeping changes in the welfare benefits of the employees. On July 25th, Business Manager Dick Rapattoni and the employee members of the committee, George Beatrice, George Walker, and Mike Piwowarski, signed the contract putting the plan into effect. The new program is covered in a contract between the union and company with the first opening in five years.

Highlight of the program is that the pension will be paid entirely by the company. The employee will receive exactly the same amount of money under the new plan as he would have received under the old plan to which he contributed. A non-contributory pension plan has been a union request at the bargaining table almost every year since the local was organized. In addition to being paid by the company, the new plan includes a "widow's pension." On the death of a retired employee, his widow will receive a pension equal to half of his pension for the rest of her life. The pension of the employee is not reduced because of the widow's pension

benefit. This is a big improvement in protection for the widows of retired workers.

In addition to the changes in the pension, the sick leave and medical plan are revised and improved. The members have full medical coverage and earn 15 days sick leave a year. Under the new program, the State Disability Program will be taken over by the company on a voluntary plan with improvements. Under the California State Plan, an employee out of sick leave is entitled to \$50.00 a week for 26 weeks, and \$12.00 a day for 20 days if in the hospital. Under the new plan, an employee who is out of sick leave will be entitled to \$60.00 a week for 52 weeks. In addition, he will be entitled to a year of complete medical care and hospitalization.

There will also be some improvement in payment to employee off work due to industrial accidents. At present, employees can supplement their Industrial Accident Compensation with sick leave pay to make up their normal take-home-pay. When sick leave pay has all been used, the employee will be able to draw the difference between the State Industrial Accident Compensation of 50 dollars and the 60 dollars paid under the voluntary disability plan.

Business Manager Rapattoni feels that the new program results in real financial gains for the members and affords long range protection in the event of illness or injury. A great deal of credit goes to President Quinton, Vice President Davenport, General Manager Montgomery, and Industrial Relations Manager Allen for their work and interest in trying to bring the maximum benefits to the employees. International Representative George Mulkey has been working with the local on this problem and

offered many valuable suggestions that helped in the final program.

This program has been under study for a long time and everyone concerned on the management and union side of the table worked with one purpose—to improve the pension and health and welfare program.

We, in Local 47, are pleased to make this report of progress in the field of welfare benefits and hope that our sister locals will find it of interest and of some possible assistance in their negotiations.

AL COUGHLIN, P. S.

Local 80 Apprentices Among Tidewater Graduates

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Our work has just about reached normal, in fact, our bench is quite empty while several of our out-of-town Brothers have come home and also gone to work, thanks be.

The accompanying picture is of our 1958 class of graduating apprentices, taken at the annual completion exercises of the Tidewater Area apprentices in Granby High School cafeteria, Norfolk, Virginia, on Thursday, May 8, 1958. (An additional four apprentices, of a total class of 26 new mechanics failed to get in the picture: J. M. Dudley, D. K. Duncan, J. F. Sutton and C. I. Taylor.)

The following officers were elected for a two-year term at a special meeting of Local 80 in June 1958: Mahlon B. White, president; Ray Van Olinda, vice president; E. M. Moore, financial secretary; H. A. Tarrall, recording secretary; J. Grier Potts, treasurer; and B. G. Castles, business manager for his fifth consecutive term.

Apprentices Graduate in Tidewater Ceremonies



The 1958 class of graduate apprentices of Local 80, Norfolk, Va. Seated, front row: Robert Marable; Paul Sharp; George Smith; Eugene Leach; Louis Boyd; Ray Wimmer; James Hoffman; Howard Murrell; Gordon Roesch; Charles Topping. Standing, second row: Roland Midgette; Elza Tyndall; Robert Wood; John Harris; Joe Smith; John Mason; William Twiford; William Sykes; William Whitfield. Standing, third row: Richard Gibowski; George Womick; Raymond Arthur.

Local Fields Champion Hockey Team



The hockey team sponsored by Electricians & Assoc., members of Local 110, won the St. Paul, Minn., championship in the National Division of the Amateur Hockey Association of the United States. Left to right, front row: J. Boland; B. Kegley; L. Janaszak; D. Penner; T. Szalaspski; E. Madigan; J. Nadeau, and D. Tschida. Rear row: W. Kranz; C. Wieck; B. Lupelow; J. Engstrom; A. Abress; D. Engstrom, and T. Berosik, manager. In the center is Armand (Ozzie) Abress who captains the winning team and has been a top player for several years. The trophy for the National Division (of St. Paul) champions is awarded at right to Local President Gus E. Brissman and Business Manager James F. Curran.

Executive Board members elected were A. L. Tuck, C. P. Rhodes, Jr., C. O. Morris, Mahlon White, Bruce Ross and David L. White; and Examining Board members: G. D. Hickman, R. E. Alexander, J. E. Baker, A. L. Hartley and Logan R. Thomas. Trustees elected were: B. G. Castles, H. A. Tarrall and Logan R. Thomas.

We are glad to report the recovery of Brothers Eddie Mayo and Harry Fatherly and also very pleased indeed to report that Brother Frank Hand is back to work after an accidental flash burn on July 8 at the VEPCO powerhouse in Gilmerton, Virginia. He was hospitalized for a period of two weeks and at first a skin graft on his right hand was considered, but which, we are glad to say, was finally found to be unnecessary. Better luck, Frank.

Eighteen states of the union have "Right-to-Work" laws and six more are attempting it, come November. In Washington state a hastily formed committee of the state's most influential employers headed William Allen, president of Boeing Airplane Company, announced a minuteman campaign to save 202. (Initiative 202 constitutes the minimum valid signatures necessary to place the amendment on the ballot.) They put up \$35,000 cash, filled the newspapers, radio and TV with advertising and sent supervisors around the shop asking employees to sign the petitions. Many business firms, especially banks, placed employees during working hours on the sidewalks in front of the establishments to solicit signatures.

The AFL-CIO in Ohio, reports that ads appeared in at least four college newspapers just before school closed offering 50 summer jobs to "neat personable college men." The work was described as follows: will travel in small groups with supervisor. Present employees averaging \$100 per week. (Not selling.) The address on the ads is the headquarters of the Ohio "Right-to-Work" committee.



Brother Jacob Haegele of Local 110 has been named "Apprentice of the Year" by the Greater Minneapolis-St. Paul Apprenticeship Council.

There's little doubt but that the word *salesmanship*—boiled down—simply means that a person has the knack or power of persuasion to entice others to act according to his suggestion. (Webster defines this type of suggestion as: "The mental process by which, that which is suggested is entertained, accepted or put into effect.")

One illustration of this strange force in action that could very well reveal the secret formula of the National Association of Manufacturers and also definitely convince the most skeptical of us all, is the fact that some 80 to 90 percent of the public today are actually eating, wearing or generally consuming in conformity with some far-fetched idea simply due to the attraction of some catchy or suggestive slogan.

Not only are these slogans, more often than not, blown up all out of proportion, they are highly financed, continued in force by rote rather than reason, until this strange hypnosis does the trick by reaching every segment of the public via our complex and numerous advertising media.

No doubt every trade and profession too has its tricks of the trade, which of course, are considered legitimate so long as the human element is not involved by intimidation causing it to be unjustly disfranchised.

It seems only within the realm of common fair play to ask: what fair-minded or upright citizen can conscientiously condone this open breach of the common ground rules of democracy when they are thoroughly convinced that proved and professional sales methods are employed for the sole purpose of depriving one segment of the public of its constitutional rights and privileges and, especially so when the aggressor itself enjoys these same privileges of organizing far beyond the fondest dreams of any other faction in this great nation today?

The sole purpose of this un-American crusade is, after all, quite simple: A skillfully-worded slogan—in this case—"Right-to-Work" can, as shown by past and proved results, increase the already exorbitant profits and dividends of big business and, during the same process, demolish the 60-odd years of struggle by organized labor that have brought the workers'—unorganized as well as organized—living standard to what it is today.

Allow me to remind you, Mr. Johnny Q. Public: You're being sold down the river!

J. V. (JOE) HOCKMAN, P. S.

• • •

New Officers Chosen At East Liverpool, Ohio

L. U. 93, E. LIVERPOOL, OHIO—On June 10, 1958, Brother Willard Stoll took over the duties of business manager after being off due to his automobile accident. Brother Stoll reports he is getting along fairly well, but says it will be six months before he will know the extent of his disability.

We had nominations for officers

with the election being held June 24 and 28. On July 8, 1958, Brother C. K. Coleman called the meeting to order. He gave the oath of office to Brother Bernard Quinlan, vice president, who in turn gave the oath of office to the following officers; Brother C. K. Coleman, business manager; H. P. Judy, president; Fred White, treasurer; John E. Morgan, recording secretary; and to Executive Board members Bill Wallace, Jack Wolfe, Richard Heborn and George Pullins.

Brother H. P. Judy took over the duties of president, and appointed the following committees: Carl Kensey and Ronald Coleman to Columbiana Building Trades; C. K. Coleman, Jack Wolfe, H. P. Judy and A. L. Hunsucker to the Steubenville Building Trades and Brother Gary Haddox and Gene Montgomery to Picnic Committee.

ARCHIE L. HUNSUCKER, P. S.

90% of Local 103 Men Vote for New Officers

L. U. 103, BOSTON, MASS.—This is the first of a series of articles to be written by your newly appointed press secretary.

The first and most recent news of interest is of course, our election, held June 28th. It was a fine day and we had a turnout of 1310 voters out of 1420 eligible, a commendable turnout of better than 90 per cent. The results of which were as follows:

Our new president is Gene McSweeney. Gene is a member of many years standing and he has also served in recent years as our vice-president and member of the Executive Board. Gene is also well remembered for the many favors he has done, both personal and in his job as a City of Boston Wire Inspector.

Vice President Morris Berkowitz was elected. He is an employee of our Metropolitan Transit system.

Financial Secretary Andy Jasse was reelected.

Business Manager Joe Slattery was reelected by a great majority. Joe was elected to his first four year term due to a bylaws change made earlier this year.

Recording Secretary Eddie Cunningham unopposed, reelected.

Treasurer, Jimmy Casey unopposed, reelected.

Executive Board: We have two new members on our board, Leo Duffy who works for our contractors and Joe Sheehan, employed by our transit system. Reelected were, Paul Goodwin, Jim Rawson, Joe Casey and Eddie Smith.

John (Jock) Gilmour, president of our local for the past 10 years, announced at our nomination meeting that he was not seeking re-nomination this year. Jock also rejected nomination as delegate to the International

Convention. He was given a Standing ovation in thanks and gratitude for his many years of service.

As he has done for many years, our International Vice President John Regan obligated and instructed our officers. For the information of some of our newer members, Brother John Regan has been a member of Local 103 for some 45 years. He has held about every office, including executive board member, vice-president, president, business manager, and financial secretary. John advised our officers new and old, never to lie to the membership. If some bad news has to be given, give it immediately and don't delay or alter it.

And now we would like to bring you the remarks of Business Manager Joe Slattery on the occasion of Brother John Gilmour's retirement from office. Mr. President and Brothers:

It is the history of human conduct that an aura of anticipation enshrouds an event such as we participate in tonight.

This is the formal installation of the officers of our Local 103.

It is the occasion when we who are joined by the common bond of our means of livelihood, entrust many important aspects which relate to the conditions of our employment to the

custody of the men whom we have elected to represent us as our officers.

It is an occasion of significance, for the results of their stewardship is to have a proximate reflection in and on the lives of each of us, individually.

It is, in addition, a solemn occasion—for frequently, as is true tonight, it provides us with the opportunity to reflect upon the progress which has attended the administration of our affairs in the recent past. That our progress has been constant—that our conditions of employment have known tangible advancement—that, indeed, our lives and those of our families have been enriched is a testimonial to the sincerity of the men to whom we entrusted our confidence.

As your business manager, it has been my privilege to assist in bringing these results to fruition. In that capacity it has been my rewarding experience to work in close proximity with many dedicated men.

Tonight, as I have said, is an occasion of solemnity, for it marks the termination of many years of devoted, tireless and inspired service to the membership of Local 103 on the part of our president. I ask your consent to speak in your behalf in saying to our retiring President, John Gilmour, that we are grateful for the bountiful

PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



Hazel L. Matthews

We turned Tallahassee way for our "Press Secretary of the Month" salute this time. And we came up with the pretty and talented Hazel L. Matthews of Local 1496.

Her picture shows this native Floridian's beauty and her union record bespeaks her talents. A member of L. U. 1496 for the past eight years, she has been press secretary since November 1956. She has served her local as vice president, as steward and as Executive Board member as well as serving on the Budget, Negotiation and various other committees. At present she is treasurer of her local.

Born and raised in Tallahassee, Sister Matthews graduated from high school there in 1947 and then went on to attend Florida State University for two years, studying Business Administration.

In 1950 she went to work in the Revenue Accounting Department of Southeastern Telephone Company where she promptly joined Local 1496. (Incidentally, Press Secretary Matthews has two brothers who are employed also at Southeastern Telephone Company. And they too, of course, are members of L. U. 1496.)

Active unionist that she is, Hazel also devotes much time to many church activities and also keeps up with her hobbies of photography and sports.

During her years of union membership Sister Matthews has built up a fine record of meeting attendance. She says:

"My greatest dream for Local 1496 is for our local to one day have a definite meeting place all its own and to have a full house at union meetings each and not just at negotiation time ... We may not have the time but we have to take the time and do the things that come as a duty for us."

We share your dream Hazel, and hope it comes true with your help and the help of all staunch members as you, Press Secretary Hazel Matthews!

service he has rendered to us. Gratitude is an emotion which defies translation into words, for pathetically no words have yet been coined which can convey the sincerity of the feeling which one man's service for another can provoke.

Thus, inadequate as the words may be, John, on behalf of the membership of your Local 103, we say "thank you." We extend our fondest wishes that the years ahead are many and bountifully blessed—and we who now bear the responsibility of representing the membership, pledge that the pattern of service and leadership which you have established will be the yardstick by which we will judge not merely our accomplishments, but the sincerity of our efforts.

JOSEPH A. SLATTERY, B. M.

• • •

Hockey Team Wins Crown In St. Paul Tourney

L. U. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.—The

Hockey Team as shown in the accompanying photographs and sponsored by Electrician's and Associates, Inc. (Local 110, I.B.E.W.) has done itself proud by winning the St. Paul Championship in the National Division of the Amateur Hockey Association of the United States.

The National Division (of St. Paul) is comprised of eighteen teams. This Team also defeated the Federal Division Champions in a playoff and will be eligible to compete in the American Division next season.

The team was awarded a large, handsome trophy by the Amateur Hockey Association of the United States and was feted, with other championship teams, at an athletic banquet sponsored by the Municipal Hockey Association of St. Paul.

We are also enclosing a picture and article on L.U. 110's "Apprentice of the Year."

Each year, the Greater Minneapolis-St. Paul Apprenticeship Council selects an "Apprentice of the Year" to represent and speak for all gradu-

ating apprentices at the Completion of Apprenticeship Ceremonies of the Building and Construction Trades Industry.

Local Union No. 110 was very pleased to have one of its members, Brother Jacob Haegele, selected as this year's "Apprentice of the Year."

Brother Haegele addressed an assemblage made up of Governor Freeman of Minnesota, representatives of various agencies of the Federal, State and St. Paul and Minneapolis City Governments concerned with apprenticeship training, plus representatives of 29 Joint Apprenticeship Committees and 363 apprentices from 15 trades.

The content of Brother Haegele's address and the exemplary fashion in which it was delivered, aroused much favorable comment and several requests for copies of same. The address follows, in the hope that it will be of interest.

"Mr. Chairman, Governor Freeman, Distinguished Guests, Employers and Fellow Graduates:

11th District Hears Reports of Congress;

(Ed. Note: We received two reports on the 11th District Progress Meeting. That received from Press Secretary Kauffman of Local 1 appeared in the August JOURNAL. Local 124's report follows below.)

AS the principal all-day session of the three-day 11th District Progress meeting was held June 28th at Local 124's Country Club, Business Manager Andrew F. Harvey welcomed delegates, International Officers and guests on behalf of the host locals.

A welcoming address was given by Honorable Mayor Bartle in which he commended officers and members of Local 124, calling this local, "collectively . . . a great citizen."

In his report, Vice President Jacobs commented particularly on the good increase in membership in the 11th District during the past four years.

President Freeman, after reporting on progress being made in many lines, pointed out that in 1956, for the first time, the white-collar workers outnumbered the so-called blue-collar workers, and urged that each local "stay by your training programs and keep highly-trained men available for these jobs, especially now that there are over 8,000 companies licensed for some type of atomic work—a field that demands superior training. He also asked that more good local action be taken on matters of dispute, referring to the Council

only those matters which cannot be successfully handled locally.

In closing, he remarked that "there may be a considerable change in our country's economic situation by September when the International Convention will be held, and we should have as large a representation as possible at this meeting for sound and united action."

International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan expressed optimism at "getting safely through the troubled waters we are in today," and pointed out interesting facts behind the figures in the "Facts About the IBEW" booklet. "This money we invest in mortgages," he said, "goes out only when we are guaranteed that all work done on such construction will be 100 percent union—even in states having

the so-called 'Right-to-Work' legislation." He reminded delegates of the time when an Electrical Worker couldn't get insurance, and showed how much EWBA has done for the members, urging also that the younger men be encouraged to sign up. "They will thank you later for getting them into this program now, and we'll all be better off if you do." In speaking of the fine work being done by COPE, he commented that "we must be politically astute for our own good . . . elect liberal Congressmen now and a liberal President in 1960, to avoid being put back where we were before the Wagner Act was passed."

International Treasurer Jere P. Sullivan stressed the importance of locals belonging to their state organizations. "Get the voting records of the legislators you elect," he advised, "and VOTE. There are 17 million AFL-CIO members; they and their wives and of-age children should be registered and should vote for their bread and butter." He commented on "the scoundrels in the labor organization who have betrayed their oaths; they don't belong in labor, but this five percent has allowed the Senate to serve capital in the legislature and crack down on unions . . . 95 percent of labor is honest and sincere."

International Representative Frank Graham told how he and President Freeman argue the IBEW viewpoint before the Labor Board, and reminded delegates that they must always have a full description of jobs so involved. "We are working toward agreements between all international unions," he



FRANK JACOBS
Opens Progress Meet

"Because the respective trades which this graduating class, here tonight represents, year after year call for higher skill, advanced techniques and greater training, these graduating ceremonies, annually take on greater significance. We, who participate tonight, are privileged indeed to be a part of this occasion. To us it represents what commencement day means to a graduate of the University of Minnesota who has mastered his subjects and is now prepared to use, and use well, his education and his training in his chosen profession.

"Now that our apprenticeship training is completed, we would like you to know we are conscious of the grave responsibility which we are about to undertake. This responsibility extends far beyond the individual employer, who for the moment, may be responsible for our paycheck. It extends to the Joint Apprenticeship Committees who have aided us, encouraged us and to whom we are indeed grateful. It extends to those State and Federal Agencies, who, with

foresight and vision, have promoted and made possible, the progressive apprenticeship programs through which we have just passed. Most important of all, I believe, this responsibility extends to the customers of our employers, the general public.

"There are many who will argue that building construction rates which we are now going to enjoy as journeymen and which have been largely attained through the efforts of our unions, are excessively high. We, of course, do not concur with that belief. We dedicate ourselves tonight to give assistance to our employers and our unions in proving that the skills we are about to put into use are worthy of the compensation we receive.

"How fortunate are we tonight to live in America where our liberties are guaranteed and our future will be determined only by our individual efforts and ambitions. We, of course, agree with you, pray with you, that our skills will never have to be used in the defense of our Nation against any aggressor. But I think that one of the satisfactions that can come to

you, who have made it possible for us to be present here tonight, will be that if there is ever need for our services in that defense, you will realize that you have done your job and done it well.

"We go now to take our place in the growing society of skilled technicians in a great field of unlimited opportunities. For each and every graduate apprentice here tonight, I extend to you all, their sincere thanks and assurance that we will do our best to merit your confidence."

JOHN MUELLER, P.S.

• • •

Scores Denial of Rights In "Right-to-Work"

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—Did you know that unions were started and kept alive by small groups of dedicated men, who had to meet secretly, and hide their membership cards, for fear of losing their jobs? Many of them were discovered, and lost their jobs, some of them lost their lives,

Leaders Cite Need for Political Action

reported, "and hope eventually to have a uniform method of settling jurisdictional disputes."

Rex Fransway, chairman of the Executive Council, mentioned the increasing numbers reaching retirement age each year, which is having a definite effect on the Pension Fund. He asked that members double-check to see that their ages are properly recorded so that they will qualify for retirement at the time they now expect to retire, pointing out that several cases recently have occurred where ages had not been correctly recorded.

International Executive Council Member Harry H. Broach remarked that "the Puritans in Congress say they are protecting our democracy. Whenever a man talks most about democracy in Congress, he makes a farce of it. The problem of every union is to get its affairs administered by the most intelligent men; we exist only for the protection and advancement of human beings. We are learning; we seem never to learn except by setbacks but we are learning, and we keep progressing. Every right we have today was a 'wrong' yesterday." He also commented on the seemingly deliberate selection by the press of all-bad union news, and the blacking-out of the good. "With 400,000 officers of unions, we know of only 47 cases of corruption—for every man in the labor movement who has been bad, 12 times as many in other professions and trades have been bad."

NECA Representative Frank Wenden pointed out that "the present po-

litical atmosphere is similar to the 20's; the top politicians are not trying to help us but are on the contrary more trying to hurt. National unions must help themselves more now than ever before."

There were many more interesting speakers, on whom we would have liked to have reported had space permitted. Among them were Council Member Marcian, "Bill" Damon of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, IBEW Research Director James Noe, as well as representatives from NECA, Emerson Associates, Westinghouse and the Missouri Public Service Company.

At the conclusion of the June 28th

session, three Certificates of Meritorious Service were presented by Taylor Custer on behalf of Secretary of Labor Mitchell. The honored recipients were Vice President Jacobs, Training Director Joe Morasch and Business Manager Andrew F. Harvey.

Two hundred and twenty delegates' wives attended the meeting (and, ladies, didn't you enjoy those attractive gifts?). A special program was arranged for them and enjoyed by all.

Enclosed pictures were taken by our press photographer, Wilbur Otto.

ANDREW F. HARVEY, B.M.



President Freeman with the boys from St. Louis—Financial Secretary Leo Hennessey of Local Union 1, Business Representatives Bud Jacobs, Herb Hutchins, Gus Loepker, and delegates.

but very few of them lost the courage to keep on in the face of seemingly insurmountable difficulties. They believed their cause was just—they believed that no man should be a slave, or be at the complete mercy of his employer. They believed that the time would come when the dignity of the worker would be recognized, when the employe could sit down at the bargaining table with the employer and take part in setting fair and just wages and conditions of employment. **THEIR FAITH WAS JUSTIFIED!!**

Such a time did come, and the ranks of organized labor grew to numbers far beyond the dreams of the pioneers. But now many of the members have forgotten, *OR* never knew, the sacrifices which were necessary to begin such a movement. Today we are apathetic—we have lost the bond of brotherhood—we stand in jeopardy of losing all the gains we have made throughout our history. Give us again men who are not afraid, men who have faith in our cause and the vision to see what can happen to us. Give us such men, and we can defeat such attacks as the open shop laws which are being insinuated into our State constitutions by the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS AND THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

These people speak of freedom, and denial of freedom by labor unions. The cold, hard truth of the matter, when all the propaganda and half truths are stripped away, is that a compulsory open shop law in itself denies freedom to UNION MEMBERS. In Colorado, now, under our present laws, employes are free to choose open shop or union shop, whichever they prefer. The union shop cannot be forced upon a membership by anyone. Before a union officer can attempt to negotiate a union shop, it must be approved by 75 per cent of the membership

affected. The union shop has never been forced upon an unwilling membership, because it is IMPOSSIBLE to do such a thing. The compulsory open shop law, however, would take away from the worker his freedom to choose between open shop and union shop. He would be forced to accept the open shop.

Let the RTW Committee justify this, when they wail for the lost freedom of the union member. In reality, they are not in the least concerned about the freedom for the EMPLOYEE. Their true purpose is to free the EMPLOYER from all responsibility to deal fairly with his workers.

It is our DUTY to bring the TRUTH of this matter to the general public. The most efficient means of communication is still the spoken word. We must speak up, when ever and wherever we can, to get people everywhere to look at this thing in the cold light of logic. If we break faith with the men and women who have devoted their lives to unionism, we deserve whatever fate befalls us. If we fail to speak out against such vicious laws, if we fail to register and vote against such flagrant attacks upon our freedom, may God help us, because we cannot help ourselves.

JIM KELSO, Ass't. B.M.

• • •

500 Attend Picnic Of Elgin Local 117

L. U. 117, ELGIN, ILL.—On June 28, Local 117 held a family picnic for its entire membership. Our local consists of inside wiremen, linemen, line clearance men, sign men and employes of two manufacturing plants—Fox Valley and Kinney Electric.

About 500 people attended the picnic at the Fox River Grove. Fun was had by all, as there were children and adult games and contests, rides

for all children under 12 years of age, plus a ham dinner and a hot dog supper.

The Picnic Committee worked hard and did a fine job for our biggest local affair to date.

I believe any activities like this are good for the Brotherhood and for labor in general and help counteract any harm done by bad publicity a few have brought unions recently.

I would also like to send belated congratulations to Locals 58 and 17, Detroit, Michigan for the fine bowling tournament in May. The decision to make this a self supporting tournament was a wise one.

Local 117 sent three five-man teams to the tournament. We didn't do very well in our bowling, but had a wonderful time.

ELVIS KELLENBERGER, P.S.

• • •

Huge Electric Foundry To Open in Kansas City

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Griffin Wheel Company will soon open an all new electric foundry here which covers 120,000 square feet of floor space together with their new ultra-modern office of 5,000 feet of air conditioned space. This plant will turn out 180,000 new railroad car wheels per year. The heart of this new operation will be the two 11 feet diameter electric furnaces. Each furnace is supplied by a 6000 KVA, 13,800/250 volt transformer.

Wheels from this plant will be cast steel, made by a new method of pressure pouring. After pouring, the wheels are chilled, reheated and soaked in automatic kilns and annealing furnaces until they have reached the right degree of hardness. Then, they go to the inspection area, where a magnaglo machine checks for any

All-Electric Foundry in Kansas City



These scenes were taken at the Griffin Wheel Company's all-electric foundry being wired by Local 124, Kansas City, Mo. Fuller details are given in that local's letter.

Members Wire Shopping Center in Decatur



This view was taken in the basement of a new department store, part of the Fairview Plaza shopping center in Decatur, Ill. These members of Local 146 are employed by Blades Electric. From left to right, first row: H. Blades, Jr. (Contractor's son); L. Lawler; W. Butler; G. Budd; C. Moyer; R. Berroyer; P. Anderson; G. Eades; G. Reinhardt; and T. Sears. Second row: M. Wise; C. Wilson; E. Pumphrey; W. Gouty; G. Gritton; W. Farrar; L. Nixon; P. Davis; O. Saltzman; A. Howeing; J. Huffer; and K. Banning. Third row: J. Duel; L. Dingman; R. Tarvin; O. Schikowski; F. Burt; R. Allison; J. Whelton; C. Noll, business manager; H. Pruitt, (Super. for Blades); C. Minks; J. Ambrose; C. Moyer; P. Cobb (since retired on pension); E. Burgener; P. Karr; and F. Anderson.

hidden flaws. Automatic conveyor systems handle the wheels and molds throughout the entire manufacturing cycle.

In Picture No. 1 you will see the Core Baking Carrousel Control Panel, with Business Representative Marvin Silvey and General Foreman, Ed Coffman, in the foreground. Picture No. 2 gives an excellent view of the two 25-ton bridge cranes, the two 6000-KVA furnace transformers and some of the conveyor system.

WILBUR OTTO, P.S.

• • •

Gratitude for Aid During Work Slump

L. U. 136, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—As we haven't had anything in the JOURNAL in a long time, first I would like to give the names of our officers for this year. They are: Tom Malone, president; Bill Alkins, financial secretary; Ralph Vaught, recording secretary, all of the Birmingham Unit. John Cardwell of the Gadsden unit is vice president. Hugh (Spec) Brown, Jr., of the Birmingham unit, is business manager. Business representatives are: Bob Hutcheson, Birmingham unit; Hayes Cockrell, Tuscaloosa unit; and Frank Phillips, Anniston and Gadsden units.

Any of our officers would be glad to give their best to help any member at any time.

We want to give our thanks to Locals 3, New York; 995, Baton Rouge; 505, Mobile; 474, Memphis; 613, Atlanta and all other locals that have been so kind as to help us keep about half of our men working out of town for the last four months. We

have about half of our men busy now and hope to have all of them back and working here by the first of the year. Maybe we will even be able to help some of those who have helped us.

Any member wishing information please write Hugh (Spec) Brown, Jr., 517 No. 21st Street, Birmingham Alabama and he will let you know something.

C. M. COOK, JR., P.S.

• • •

Sharp Contests for Harrisburg Offices

L. U. 143, HARRISBURG, PA.—It has been a long time since any word from Local 143 was given you but owing to the fact that yours truly has been given the assignment I will assure the members that I will try to have something in the JOURNAL every month. I have had a little experience, since I hold such a job with the V.F.W. Post 477 as Veterans Reporter on Station W.H.Y.L. for the past 508 weeks without missing a broadcast.

The big news in Local 143 is "election." On Saturday, June 21, 1958, the election of officers was held and with the exception of three offices all were contested and very much so. For President, George Ketrow won over George Benedict 136 to 67. Vice President Herman Gill had no opposition. Recording Secretary A. H. "Dick" Morrow had no opposition. Treasurer John Hocker had no opposition, having had this job longer than he cares to tell, and he looks younger all the time.

The office of financial secretary and business manager attracted four candidates: Wayne Fluss with seven

votes, Norman Wagner with 54 votes, Charles Gerbig, who has been in this office for the past 23 or more years 66 votes, and Paul Alleman with 78 votes and the winner. The offices on the Executive Board with seven to be filled drew thirteen candidates with the winners being H. N. "Mack" McConnell, Luther Wolfersberger, Jr., James Keffer, Ken Cook, Jack Hostetter, Lester Tritt, James Shaw. The other six Brothers who lost were John Crum who lost by one vote getting 106 to Wolfersberger's 107. H. S. Hollenbaugh, Jack Buser, William Whitcomb, Sr., Marlin McLaughlin, Henry C. Witmer. For Examining Board S. Elmer Crider, Art Winters and L. Wolfersberger, Sr., were elected. A losing candidate was Elwood "Whitey" Sellers.

Brother Gerbig who is past retirement age, is assisting Brother Alleman to get on to the workings of the office and in every way being a true and loyal member of the IBEW. Brother Gerbig has served the local well. Brother Alleman has served a term as president and with the help of the membership should have a successful term of office.

It is good to see back at work again Brother "Dick" Marrow who fell from a scaffold and was off the job for over nine months. The "Apprentice Committee" composed of John Crum, Louey Crouse and H. N. McConnell are doing a very good job and working on getting our own school started instead of using the school boards set up and in that way give our apprentices better school which means better journeymen. Work is still on the slow side but is picking up a little with some work getting started soon but we still have about 20 Brothers on the road and hope to have them back soon.

Family Picnic Fun at Rockford, Ill.



In front of the popcorn stand at the annual family picnic of Local 196, Rockford, Ill., are Vicki Hammond, Robert Thomas, and Rowena Holtry, while Ernest Gilbert does the honors. On the popular merry-go-around, Robert Paget, steward at Sabrooke Power Plant, takes his children, Robert, Jr., Janice and Margaret.



Some of the members and officers of Local 196 who helped make the picnic a success: Ronald Lindsay, business Manager; Ernest Gilbert; Roger Board; Merlon Fenelon, and Matt Walsh. Front row: Florian Amelung, Picnic Committee chairman, and Everett Hammond, local President. One member who wasn't present for this picture who contributed to the success of the picnic as much as anyone is Raymond George.



Frank Bennett, Norman and William Camplain with the ice cream cups in their hands. Barbara Hammond with a bottle of pop, and another hard worker, Cliff Kallenback.

According to some of the Brothers who saw Brother Paul Musser do some fancy driving on Harvey Taylor Bridge going home from work, the title of "Hedge Hopping Musser" is his.

Well guess this is about enough for first time so will close with this thought "Read your Constitution as there are some items in it that are very interesting".

CHARLES D. NIXON, P.S.

• • •

Various Small Jobs Occupy Local 146 Men

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—I am enclosing a picture of the job recently completed at the new shopping center

on Decatur's west side. This project was known as Fairview Plaza and employed quite a few of our men during the past winter. Blades Electric of Decatur had the overall electrical contract and was kind enough to furnish us with the picture which was taken in the now-completed Goldblatt's basement. The picture was taken around the first of the year, when the job was at its peak.

At the present time there are several jobs going which are employing a limited number of Local 146 members. The Pittsburgh Plate Glass job is presently using about 12 men, having been delayed approximately two months by bad weather. The caterpillar plant addition, now nearing completion, is down to about 12 men, also. The M. W. Kellogg Company at

Tuscola is employing about 22 men and the Fishback-Moore and Morrissey Company has about 19 men on its payroll at Tuscola, on another project. The Industrial Electric of Decatur also has men on a job going at Tuscola.

Anderson Electric has 10 or 12 men on the Staley job. Krigbaum Electric has six or eight men on another job at Staley's. Blades Electric also has six or eight men on still another Staley job. Blades also has a job going at the hospital in Pana.

Harold Montgomery, who underwent serious surgery earlier this year, and has been recuperating slowly since, is scheduled to return for another operation sometime in September. Best wishes for a speedy recovery, pal!

Earl Simmons has recently undergone surgery also, and is now on the mend. Keith Slifer was also operated on not too long ago, and is recovering nicely, thank you!

We understand Clyde Odle entered

the hospital for observation but at present we do not know what the outcome will be. Robert Storm was operated on for removal of his appendix and is recovering.

The John Toth's had a new baby and had to put in a call for RH negative blood transfusions which were recruited from some of our own members of Local 146.

The Educational Committee of Local 146 has been busy during the past year lining up various educational courses, including an electronics course last fall and a cable-splicer's school more recently. There are about 11 men taking the latter course, which is being taught by Paul Woods and meets every Saturday morning for four hours.

Business Manager Carl Noll advised us that there are approximately 17 local men still working outside of Local 146's territory.

Jerry Wayne left Friday morning, with his entire family for two weeks' vacation near Crystal Falls, Michigan. Jerry, who is superintendent for Heise Electric Service, has nine children. Leo Heise has just returned from a two-week vacation.

The annual union picnic is scheduled for Saturday, August 2nd at Chap's Amusement Park where members enjoyed last year's picnic. The rides will all be free for the kids again this year, and boy, do the *big* kids enjoy them too! If the turnout is anything like it was last year, the picnic will be a record breaker.

The members owe a lot to the Picnic Committee consisting of Brothers Bob Ahlrich, Charles Doherty, James Baldwin, Horace "Buck" Williams, Jack Burt, Jim Seggerman, Charles Baker and Bob Morenz.

Another newly-organized committee is our Bowling Committee. President Klinghammer appointed George Gritton, Walter Cheatham, Burton Ranney and Tony Willenborg to this committee. Well, gang, see you at the big picnic!

Your old left-hander,

BOB WAYNE, P.S.

• • •

580 Attend Rockford Annual Family Picnic

L. U. 196, ROCKFORD, ILL.—On Saturday, July 12, Local Union 196 held its Annual Family Picnic under perfect weather conditions and with a turnout of 580 members and their families to help make the picnic a success. The children were busy at the ice cream, pop and pop corn stands throughout the day. The merry-go-round stopped running only for the supper hour. The plans were well laid by the committee and they are to be commended for a job well done.

At the present time all of our wage negotiations have been completed on the following properties: Central Illinois Electric and Gas Company, Northwestern Telephone Company, Lafayette County Electric Cooperative, Rock County Electric Cooperative, Rockford Transit Company, Outside Electric Line Construction, Outside Telephone Line Construction, Dixon Home Telephone Company, Midwest Forestry Corporation, and now we will be starting negotiations with the Morrison Telephone Company. We have been successful in all of our negotiations this year.

RONALD W. LINDSAY, B.M.

• • •

Run-off Election for Executive Board Post

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—In our previous article I reported an official tie for the sixth position on our Executive Board. Our local union at a meeting approved a run-off election between W. Elmer Bollman and Louis Weinberg to be held on Monday July 21st, between the hours of 4 p.m. and 9 p.m. The voters, of whom 307 turned out to vote for the one office, declared Brother Bollman the winner. We offer our congratulations to the winner in this election and know that from past experience on our Examining Board and our School Board, Mr. Bollman will give a good account of himself.

This is to be my last letter to the JOURNAL as the press secretary for Local 212 as the newly-appointed writer is Edgar W. Haggard, a member of Local 212 for quite a few years, and I might add, he is one of our former contractors. I know that Ed can and will give all of you some very good news letters. It has been very nice writing for Local 212 again

and I only hope you people enjoyed the letters as much as I enjoyed writing them for you.

I must add a note of sorrow in this letter as one of our beloved pensioned members, Brother Charles Hoyer passed away on Sunday, July 27th after a very very long siege of illness. In offering our sincere sympathies to the bereaved family, we can only hope they find some small amount of solace in the fact that his suffering is over at last.

On Saturday, July 26th we held our annual picnic at Strickers Grove and after about 20 days of rain during July we came up with one of those days you dream about for a picnic—warm, clear and sunny. I know I am speaking for all of the people who attended the picnic when I say thanks to every one on the Picnic Committee for a great job that was handled so ably.

We of the local union were very grateful and proud to have some of our leading judges of Cincinnati present. I recall with very nice memories when our President and Mrs. Freeman lived here in Cincinnati (when he was the Fourth District Vice President) and if his duties permitted, he and his lovely lady always visited and enjoyed our annual picnics and dances. Perhaps sometime in the future we of Local 212 shall again have that pleasure. I sincerely hope so.

This article will be in our magazine about time for school to begin again and may I ask all of you, as I have over the past years to watch out for our children as you drive along. Thanks to all of you.

Until it may be my pleasure to write for the best local union (212) in the Midwest again sometime in the future, it is time for me to say au revoir from 212's News Hound.

E. M. SCHMITT, P.S.

Our Labor Laws

NORRIS-LA GUARDIA ACT

In 1932 the Norris-La Guardia Act was signed into law by President Herbert Hoover. Authored by George Norris, a Senator, and Fiorello La Guardia of the House, this momentous piece of labor legislation outlawed the "yellow-dog" contract and limited the issuance of labor injunctions by the Federal Courts.

The "yellow-dog" contract was a statement which many companies required their new employees to sign as a condition of employment. It stated that the employee agreed not to join a union while he was in the service of that company. Often forced by hunger and other dire conditions to work at any cost, a man would sign the contract and then later suffer for lack of an effective bargaining unit.

The Act also specified that the injunction could not be issued to prevent persons from obtaining work, paying strike benefits or giving publicity to the fact of a labor dispute by any method not including fraud or violence.

Introduces Slate of Sioux City Leaders

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IOWA—At the July meeting of Local 231, the following were elected officers: President Tim Murray, Vice President Marvin Behrens, Recording Secretary Bill Hossack, Financial Secretary and Business Manager Tom Dugan, Treasurer Ray Davis.

Executive Board: Re-elected, Fred Hadley. New members: Pat McGinnis, Royle Claussen, Les Miller, Ed Wiltgen and Tom Corrigan.

Examining Board: Robert Burke, Gerald Schulte and Earl Behrens, took the obligation with Brother Hugo Loetz, a past officer, presiding. This

is a solemn ceremony and one not taken lightly. We are happy to say that we have a good measure of members dedicated to the welfare of the IBEW.

Business Manager Tom Dugan, has been appointed by the Woodbury County Labor Council, to work with Phil Allen, an Omaha news man who telecasts a program on Sioux City's K.V.T.V. every Saturday, to help bring local labor matters before the general public.

Brother Dugan was also chosen to attend our International Convention and was a delegate to the Progress Meeting recently held at Kansas City, along with Brother Royle Claussen who, by the way, gave a fine report on

this meeting. His report was concise and enlightening.

Being a good union member takes a great deal of time and effort—but it's worth it.

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

• • •

Two Agreements Raise Toledo Members' Pay

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—Business Manager Thomas and Assistant Business Manager Yenrick of Local 245, Toledo, report two new agreements signed in which they participated in the negotiations. They are the Four State Lineman agreement which provided for a 5½ per cent increase and one for the commercial wiremen working under 245's jurisdiction which were granted a 15 cent per hour increase and two hours' show-up time by Toledo area contractors.

President Gunselman has made a number of new appointments. He has named Brothers Robert Hildebrandt, James George and himself to the newly created Finance Committee which is to act in an advisory capacity on financial matters. Brother George Danko returns to the Negotiating Committee as the revolving member, replacing Brother Keith Taylor. Appointed as alternates to the Joint Safety Committee are Brothers George Danko, Robert Palenski and Norman Stafford.

Local 245 is sending President Gunselman, Business Manager Thomas, Assistant Business Manager Yenrick and Brothers Glen Reese, Jim Trumbull, Jack Schings and George Danko to the Fourth District Workshop Conference, Electric Utility Workers, at Marietta, Ohio, August 15, 16, 17. The brochure presents what should be a very informative program. We are pleased to note that Toledo personnel will be active at this conference.

On July 24th Brother Thomas and Mr. Benjamin Albert from the United Organized Labor of Ohio Committee spent three hours appearing on an opinion of the people program on Radio Station WSPD answering questions about the "Right-to-Work" proposition. Questions are telephoned to the station and the speakers answered the questions over the air. We certainly hope that our two opponents of the "Right-to-Work" proposition were able to clear up the false conceptions regarding this matter.

Our ball team continues to have only moderate success in the standings but they have a lot of fun. Our present record—7 wins and 8 losses.

We have four more of our Brothers now receiving the benefits of our International retirement program. They are Brothers Steve Hayes, Nick Bellner, Harry Longshore and Homer Wise. Congratulations.

Crew and Team of Local 278



This is a picture of electricians on Pontiac Refining Job in Corpus Christi, Tex., members of Local 278. Left to right, kneeling: Joe Douglass; Dave Had-dick; L. E. Douglass, Jr.; Clyde Howard; Melvin Myers; and J. O. Shead. Standing: Harold Parish; John Zeller; O. C. Walker; Jack Couch; Joe Lemer; Jimmie Eaton, general foreman; C. C. Bostick; G. H. Clark; Bob Zeller; J. W. Martin; William Baker; Gordon Hrabal; Mike Dolan, and Jack Hennessee.



This is a picture of Local 278's Ball Club. Left to right, front row: Ed Sutherland; Shirley Green; W. L. Green, manager, and J. Chester. Back row: David Green; Alfred Hook; Joe Douglass; Ed Duncan; Douglas Cofer; Don Bodine, and Tommy Adkinson.

Volunteer to Aid Youth Work Shop



Members of Local 292 gather on the job in Minneapolis, Minn., for a chat. At left are seen: Joe Miller; Rodney Ruffenach; Bob Streitz; Bob Land, and Roy Baker. They, like the other members shown, were contributing their service to wire the Junior Achievement Work Center. In the center are George Wilhelm and Rolf Hanson. At right is the same group as at left.

Recent deaths in the Local were retired Brothers Charles Never, Carl French and Fred Yackee. Brother Val Mihalek also passed on. May they rest in peace.

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P.S.

• • •

Good Showing Made By Local 278 Team

L. U. 278, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS—It is with deepest regret that we report the passing of one of our old members, Brother J. E. (Hap) Allen. Happy was well known by many of our traveling Brothers as well as our local members. I know the world of friends he left behind will miss him.

Our Local Union Ball Club wound up the season with a good showing in games won. Brother W. L. Green, manager of the club, did a lot of work in producing a fine team. Good public relations and a lot of friends resulted from the good sportsmanship and association of our boys in this industrial league and we are proud of them for a fine job.

Our work situation continues to lag. The aluminum plants are getting close to winding up and the Pontiac Refinery Job is just about completed. There doesn't look like there will be much chance for jobs for our traveling Brothers anytime soon.

Our Educational Committee is working closely with Del Mar College here in Corpus on a long range technician training program and we believe the college will offer a night program.

Del Mar has just completed a series of new buildings with modern laboratory equipment with a full two years of technical courses being offered.

JAMES C. PARISH, P.S.

• • •

Contribute Services To Wire Youth Center

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Believing in the basic principle which

underlies the National Junior Achievement Organization—a practical LEARN BY DOING educational program for teen-age boys and girls—members of Local 292 voluntarily contributed their services for the lighting job at the Junior Achievement Work Center in Minneapolis. Through a series of work programs Junior Achievement is helping these young people grow into more skillful and industrious men and women, with a clearer vision of the various branches of industry and commerce into which they may go. In addition, the Center sponsors the promotion of all those interests and activities among boys and girls that make for happier and more wholesome home surroundings and better preparation for life work.

The Junior Achievement program is made possible by business, educational, and civic leaders who have organized the program in Minneapolis. It is financed by business and industry through voluntary subscriptions and is a non-profit organization. One of the members of the board of directors, here in Minneapolis, is Mr. John Kvalsten, president of Kvalsten Electric Company and one of our union members.

To the best of my knowledge the following Local 292 electricians contributed their services.

Merle S. Larson, Harvey Rolfes, Clarence Campion, Robert Land, Henry Tuzinski, Robert E. Streitz, Roy N. Baker, Ralph J. Nelson, Ray Rykkeli, Robert Sandvik, Joe Heille, Russell Houck, Rodney Ruffenach, Richard Rogers, Wilbur D. Spear, A. Dan McGinness, Mike Dorso, Carl W. (Bill) Larson, Raymond Schaefer, V. O. Sauby, Raymond Freeburg, Rolf R. Hanson, Richard P. Rice, Clarence Mickelburg, Frank Snyder, Clifford Williamson, William J. Halva, Leo Kalscheuer, George Wilhelm, Ben Meinhardt, Joseph F. Krech (Business agent), Dick Noonan (assistant business agent), and Robert Gomsrud (assistant business agent).

Thanks, Brothers.

JAMES L. ADAMS, P.S.

Describes New Union Hall In Richmond

L. U. 302, RICHMOND, CALIF.—Enclosed are five photographs which pertain to our new Union Hall in the town of Pacheco, California. This building was contracted for on July 29, 1957, and was erected by Skillcraft, Inc., for the local union.

Skillcraft, Inc., is a separate organization composed of members of the union who handled the affairs of the building. The building was occupied by the local union on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1958. The size of the property is 2½ acres with ample parking space in the front and back of the building. The building includes a general office, business manager's office, conference room, day room for the men, and an auditorium which seats 260 people. Attached to the building are five store rentals which will certainly contribute to the maintenance and expenses of the building. Open house was held April 19 with over 1,500 people in attendance, and a good time was had by all.

The major electrical job was done by Newberry Electric Corporation of Richmond, California, and additional electrical work was done by Del Monte Electric Company, Inc., of Concord, Calif.

THOMAS J. RYAN, B.M.

• • •

Favorable Reports on Utility Negotiations

L. U. 309, E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Work has been slow for our membership for quite some time. There are no big jobs in sight at the present time. However we have been able to keep most of our local members working and some traveling Brothers until this writing.

At this time of the year we are busy with our utility agreements. We are not anticipating too much trouble in reaching an agreement with our

Introduce Showplace Headquarters of Local 302



This handsome installation is the new office building headquarters of Local 302, Richmond, Calif. The left hand portion is available for store rentals. Business Manager T. J. Ryan poses at his desk in the new building, at right.



This spacious auditorium is now available to Local 302 members. At right are the local's officers. Left to right, standing: Warren Jackman, assistant business manager; Bud Stark, assistant business manager; Tom Ryan, business manager; Bill Cox, Executive Board; Joe Glenn, Executive Board; Ray Tarleton, vice president; Robert Keena, Executive Board. Seated: John Thoming, Executive Board; Carl J. MacWilliams, president; David Cannon, Recording Secretary. The building was opened last March.

utility employers. The reports that are coming through look very favorable.

Members of Local 309's bowling teams enjoyed their visit to Detroit to the annual Bowling Tournament. We didn't set the alleys on fire. However, I think all in all everyone had a lot of fun.

I have been reading over the minutes of the 6th District Progress Meeting held in Chicago, May 9 and 10. It looks as if all locals were well represented at this conference. There

is always a lot of good that comes out of any conference held where the I.B.E.W. is represented.

Wedding bells have been ringing around Local 309 again. Miss Virginia Thompson became the bride of Brother Arthur Minor in St. Joseph's Church on Saturday, April 26, 1958. The former Miss Thompson has been employed by Local 309 as office secretary for the past seven years. Brother Minor is a journeyman wireman and is a member of Local 309's Executive Board.

RAY MULLINS, P.S.

Commends Volunteers For Fire Rescue Work

L. U. 363, SPRING VALLEY, N.Y.—Chief Robert Horne and 21 volunteer firemen, all members of Local 363, and all working at Fermont Machinery Company in Ramapo recently received a letter of commendation from the fire co-ordinators of Rockland County. The letter referred to the day back in April when Chief Horne and his volunteers saved a house near the plant, and rescued an elderly man from the fire. The letter reads as follows:

"International Fermont Machinery Co., Inc.

Ramapo, New York.

Gentlemen:

"It has come to our attention a fire which occurred recently on Lake Street, Ramapo, New York. Due to the prompt response of the volunteer firemen from the International Fermont Plant the fire was effectively controlled and a human life was saved.

"We of the Fire Service are indeed proud to be affiliated with volunteer firemen of this caliber. With the present day motorized apparatus, these men had to dispense with that and responded on foot, carrying what equipment they thought would be needed, and to Chief Horne we are pleased to say, good size up.

"To the two men, Jack Ruffner and John Leonardo who unselfishly risked their lives to rescue the elderly man,

Volunteer Firemen Conduct Drill



Local 363 members of the Volunteer Fire Department at International Fermont Machine Company in Ramapo, N.Y., are shown during recent drill. Chief Robert Horne and deputy check hydrant, while hosemen check coupling.

we salute you. To Jack Hann who worked diligently giving artificial respiration until help arrived, we are proud of you.

"To the 21 men who responded, to the management of the International Ferment Company, who cooperated in allowing the men to respond, the Fire Service of Rockland County joins us, the Fire Coordinators, in saying, thanks for a job well done.

Sincerely,

The Fire Coordinators of
Rockland County
Peter Sattanino, Secretary."

The Ferment Volunteer brigade, originally organized to protect the plant from outbreaks of fire in the paint-spraying department, now is composed of 25 men. As well as the factory, which houses critical equipment destined for priority use by the Army, Navy and Air Force and hospitals, the brigade protects the village of Ramapo from fire.

Twice a month it holds drills, using equipment provided by the Ferment plant. An idea of the fire fighting efficiency of the brigade can be had from the enclosed picture.

On January 30th 1958, Henry J. Buechli, Sr., our vice president and charter member passed away. At the February membership meeting the following tribute was read:

On Wednesday evening, January 30th 1958, news was received that our Brother, Charter Member, Vice President and former Executive Board member, Henry J. Buechli, Sr., had passed away suddenly.

We, of Local Union 363, I.B.E.W., respected him for his forth-righteousness and ability to perform his job. Since the inception of Local Union 363 in 1925, in addition to being vice president, Brother Buechli served our Pension Committee as chairman.

The Executive Board of Local Union 363 recommends that, at our regular monthly union membership meeting of February 25, 1958, the following resolution be presented and put in the minutes of the meeting and that we all rise during the reading of the resolution in tribute to our departed Brother; and that the members of Local Union 363 adopt the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Brother Henry Buechli, Sr., vice president of Local Union 363, I.B.E.W., was called from our ranks on January 30th 1958 and laid to rest on February 1st 1958 and

WHEREAS, through his many years of service to our Local Union 363, I.B.E.W., through his manner, strong union principles and ability had gained a great number of friends in our International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the labor movement—and

WHEREAS, We, of Local Union 363, I.B.E.W., were privileged to have been associated with him, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the officers and members of Local Union 363 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, extend our heartfelt sympathy and condolence to his family in their bereavement, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to our departed Brother's wife.

We regret that the above item was not sent into our JOURNAL at an earlier date, but ask that it now appear as soon as possible.

JOHN MARAIA, SR., P.S.

• • •

Reviews History of Oppressive Legislation

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—

Much is going to be written about "Right-to-Work" laws in the months ahead, so much in fact that we hesitated long before deciding to add our "intrepid" remarks. We think that the "rights of the individual" and "democracy" have been so carelessly tossed about that the real point has been missed which IS the rights of the individual and democracy.

"Democracy" is a concoction of two words of foreign origin, "demos," the people, and "kratein" to rule. Of course if everyone gets into the act on how to run the Government there would be chaos. So the people compromise and delegate the authority to the majority, with all due respect to the rights of the minority. This is the only way it can be done in a democracy. The chief function of the Government is to protect the people.

Now it came to pass in 1947 that our Federal Government, elected by a majority of the voters of the 48 states, passed legislation to protect the people from themselves. Or perhaps better stated, to help the people get along better together. This legislation was officially labeled "The Labor

Management Relations Act, 1947." You probably know it as the "Taft-Hartley Act."

The authors of this act were aware of certain abuses on the part of management against the people. Translated into lay language they said that the inequality of bargaining between individuals and the giant unions of big business, "tends to aggravate recurrent business depressions, by depressing wage rates and the purchasing power of wage earners, etc." (Taft-Hartley Act, Title 1, Section 1.)

What did the Government say it was going to do to protect the people? Reading further in Section 1 we find this answer "It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to eliminate the causes of certain substantial obstructions to the free flow of commerce and to mitigate and eliminate these obstructions when they have occurred by encouraging the practice and procedure of collective bargaining."

But there is many a "slip" between the pretty dress and the things down under, and we soon beheld the varmint that undid all of the nice things that the authors of this law had promised. Let us quote from our reference book what one lawyer-writer has to say about Section 14b. "There are several tricky provisions in the Taft-Hartley Act. Section 14b is one of the finest examples of completely meaningless double talk ever written into law. What it does is rule out any form of union security (union shop, maintenance of membership, etc.), in states with 'Right-to-Work' laws."

Now if it is the policy of the United States to protect the right of wage earners to bargain collectively, how come a single state is licensed to override the majority of the total of we the people? Is not this a breach in the whole philosophy of democracy? Apparently this is exactly what the

—Our Labor Laws—

FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

This act, often referred to as the Wage and Hour Law, was passed in 1938. It provides for the control of wages and hours or work for those people employed in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate shipment. It is said to have given a "floor to wages and a ceiling to hours."

Unfortunately, this law does not apply to supervisors and administrators, local retailers, outside salesmen and employees in local retail establishments. Many workers, such as domestics etc., are not covered by the law and still suffer for want of decent wages and conditions of employment.

The Act set up minimum wages at 25 cents an hour when passed. In 1950 the minimum was readjusted to 75 cents per hour and in 1956 to one dollar per hour.

Other provisions of the Act relate to such things as overtime and child labor.

proponents of "Right-to-Work" are asking for. It is minority rule. Yet for some strange reason the Taft-Hartley Act provides for just that!

As for the union shop "forcing" one to join a union and thus abridging the rights of the individual, there is nothing in the United States Constitution to support such nonsense. And had there been, the courts would have long ago disposed of the union shop.

After a union has bargained collectively to the satisfaction of all concerned, its life and security depends on full participation of all who come under the contract. The contract could not have been consummated in the first place had not a majority of the workers voted for the union and its program. But under the rules of the "Right-to-Work" game, no worker is required to go along with the majority. He can as an individual negotiate his own terms of employment. Or he may enjoy the full privileges, working conditions, wage scale, and all other union benefits without contributing financial aid or moral support to his benefactor. In case of repression, digression, or recession, one person in a million could very easily get out of orbit and become a "majority" in the sense that he could trigger a mad scramble for "security" and bring distress to the other 999,999 who would have lost the benefits of their collective bargaining.

These "Right-to-Work" laws seem

to have the odor of reverse-democracy. Is this hocus pocus about "individual rights" in reality a subtle smoke screen to screen out the rule of the majority? Surely somewhere hiding in these laws is either a big paradox or a big lie about democracy. Maybe both.

DICK KLAUS, P.S.

• • •

Sample Paragraphs from Five Winning Essays

L. U. 494, MILWAUKEE, WISC.—

"What Local 494 Means To Me!"

This was the subject of an exciting essay contest recently held by our local. First prize was a 14-inch portable TV set, second prize was a transistor radio and third prize was a table model radio. Many interesting essays were received and the thoughts and feelings expressed by the writers were inspiring.

Just to see how you would rate them, a significant paragraph of each of five essays is included. Of course, in the actual judging by a professor of a local university, the entire essay of from 400 to 600 words was considered. But just for sport, among these five paragraphs are the three top winners which will be identified at the end of this letter. Here are the most significant lines of five writers telling "What Local 494 Means to Me."

(1)

"... My job conditions, income, and vacation plan are just a few important associations with Local 494. Job conditions, from a safety standpoint, can and should be improved. Improvement can come about through pressure on the Federated and Building Trade Councils, of which Local 494 is a member. Local 494 members' incomes are comparable, (better in the case of the Electric Company Utility) than the national average. Local 494 officers negotiated our first paid vacation plan which was joyously received by all..."

(2)

"... Today while we hustle for the pictures of Washington on green, we appreciate representative government only in terms of wages, hours, vacations, and fringes. But this great Brotherhood is more than immediate take-home benefit or a fixed amount quarterly. Local 494 is a "balance of power"; it remains a challenge to modern despotism. It must represent us locally, statewide, nationally, and internationally. While challenging our worthy opponents, and exploiting opportunities we are earning the RESPECT of our fellow citizenry, church, and government. While the laws protect our employees dutifully minded of the state of nation, the lever of trade unionism gives to each worker rights, defense, and the power to improve himself..."

(3)

"... Let's look at the members. Stand them up in front of a mirror and what do you see, a group of men that look like workers. Look at their hands, rough, calloused, broken fingernails, cuts and bruises. You can tell they have all been fighting the same battle. Physical appearance doesn't tie this group together, one fellow looks as serious as a doctor, the fellow next to him like a comedian. One man is old and bent, walks with a limp, next to him is a man as snappy as a soldier on parade. Thin ones and fat ones; cigarette, cigar, and pipe smokers; brother, this group has variety. Did you say brother, brother? Say, that's the key to this amalgamation..."

(4)

"... Our local also represents the services available to me as a member. Among those are the various school courses offered during the years, the instructional sessions offered after meetings and the informational and educational films shown as they become available. Others are the sick benefit plan, the pension plan and life insurance policies. There are social functions such as the annual dance and the political activities which range from donating a dollar toward a political fund to active personal participation to help candidates on toward victory..."

Gift From Wisconsin State Conference

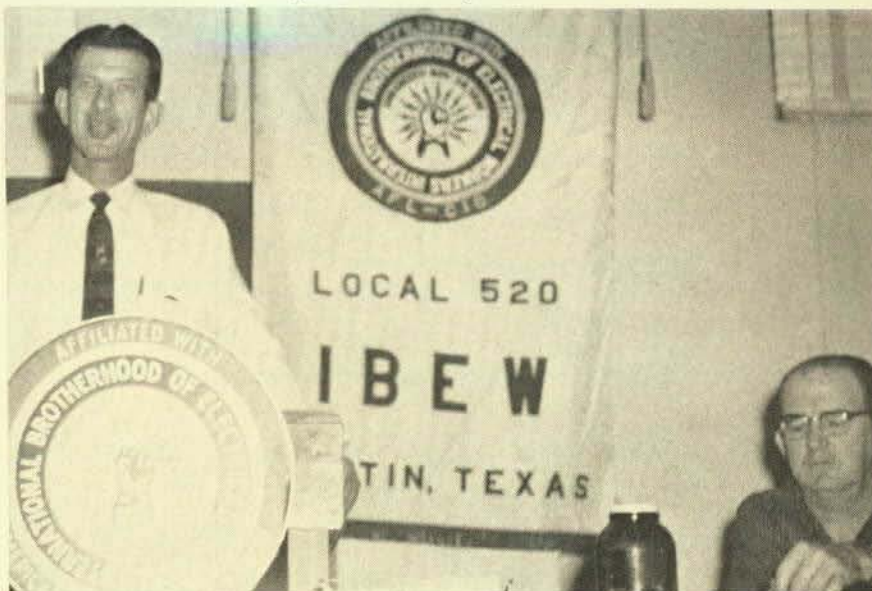


Admiring the motor presented to Rex Fransway, business manager of Local 494, Milwaukee, by the Wisconsin State Conference are, life to right: Walter Schnurbusch, incoming State Conference president, stooping for closer look; Walter Gerke, business representative, Local 494; Fransway; Edward Madsen, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship State Supervisor; and Gerald Baldus, Sixth District vice president of the IBEW.

Scenes from Local 520, Austin, Texas



Marcus Loftis, present business agent, of Local 520, Austin, Tex., elected another term. This will be his sixth term or 12th year as B.A.



AFL-CIO Hank Brown who recently spoke to members of Local 520 on precinct conventions, politics, and unionism, and Frank Walling, past recording secretary of L.U. 520.

(5)

"... I have always recognized the fact that the labor movement is a worthy and legitimate part of our American way of life. It was not, however, until I became a member of Local 494 that I began to understand the importance of the individual in its operation. By my attendance at the local meetings, I learned of the necessity of rank and file participation for the orderly and proper functioning of our labor union. . . ."

Well, how did you rate them? Actually, this is how the professor judged them:

- First prize was Number 3
- Second prize was Number 4
- Third prize was Number 5

The contest judge was very pleased with the quality of the entries and it proved to be an inspiring and successful contest that re-kindled the spirit of Local 494.

The Wisconsin State Conference of I.B.E.W. Locals met in Milwaukee this year at the Union Building of Local 494. Rex Fransway, business manager of Local 494, and chairman of the International Executive Council, asked to be relieved of the State Conference chairmanship because of the many duties he has had to take on since his I.O. appointment.

Rex was instrumental in the organization of the State Conference back in 1936 and has served as its president since 1940. As a token of appreciation for his years of service the Conference presented him with a five-horse power outboard motor which he promised to let everybody have a chance to use at sometime.

Walter Schnurbusch, business

manager of Local 159 in Madison succeeded Fransway as President of the State Conference. The principal speaker was Gerald Baldus, 6th District Vice President, who urged the delegates to continue their good work as leaders of our fine Brotherhood. He emphasized particularly the need for further organization and constant vigilance against anti-labor legislation such as is being introduced in many states throughout the nation. "The compulsory open shop law," said Baldus "is the most vicious union-busting device ever invented by hostile legislators and employers. These laws, commonly called 'right-to-work' laws must be defeated wherever they are introduced. Only you in the labor movement can do it by informing your state legislators that such laws will wreck everything labor has fought for over the years and will deprive you and your families of their livelihood. Your activities must include education of your membership and their families in the importance of expressing your viewpoint at the polls. By defeating such enemies of labor," concluded Baldus, "you will prove that you are intelligent voters and that reactionary, anti-labor politicians cannot legislate you out of a job."

The State conference preceded the Convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor at which we became the 39th state to effect a merger with the CIO. Our IBEW delegates enjoyed, not only the hospitality of Local 494 which was "home base" to them for the week, but many delegates also took advantage of the opportunity to see our Milwaukee Braves in action at two of the night games.

All in all it was a pretty successful week of achievement for labor in Wisconsin.

JOHN PINCHAR, P.S.

• • •

State Program Fails To Aid Local's Slump

L. U. 520, AUSTIN, TEX.—Our election of officers was held in June and the following Brothers were elected: Appointed past President Billy Joe Kanetsky elected president; Richard Bohls, vice president; Dan Price, recording secretary; Jim Boardman, treasurer, and Marcus Loftis, business manager and financial secretary, reelected. Marcus, whose picture is enclosed, will start his sixth term as business manager and financial secretary. Elected to the Executive Board were Jim Buffalo, Pete Loftis, John McNair and Mack Sutton. Elected to the Examining Board were Ray Barnett, Howard Huesser, Earl Kanetsky, Marvin Kanetsky and Omar Schultz.

Frank Walling no longer will be seated as recording secretary, a post which he has filled for the past 10 years. We wish to thank him for the time and work he has contributed to our local union affairs.

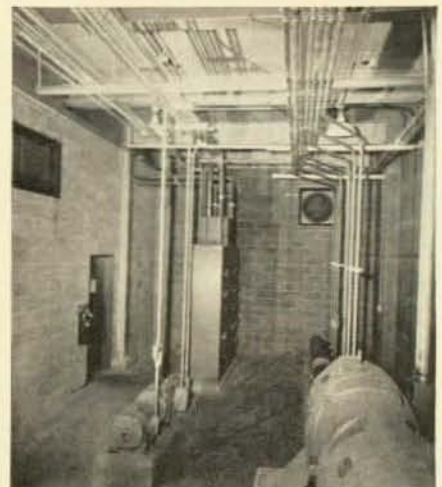
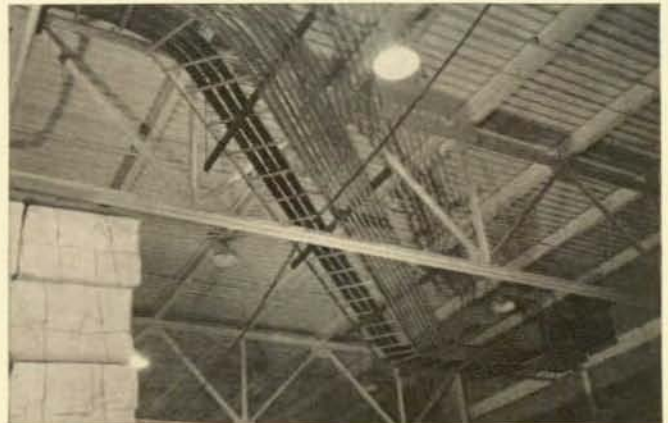
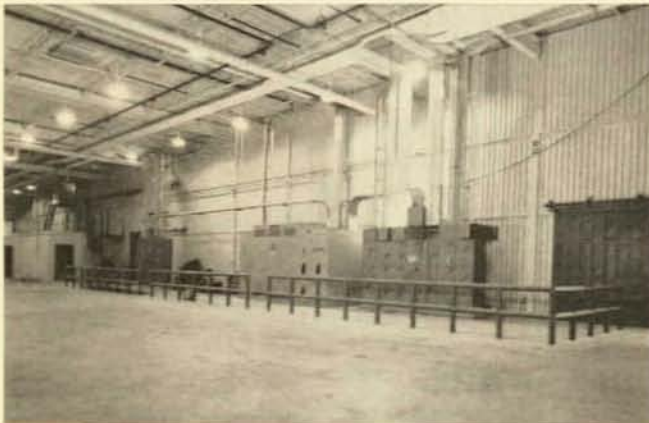
Work in this section isn't too good and hasn't been for a long time. We hope things will pick up before long. The State has a big building program started but it hasn't helped too much as far as our members are concerned.

We were expecting a raise in July but pay-back of old work has to be paid back first. We expect it will come in September. This was due to a two-year contract last year. I guess

Employed on Paper Plant Expansion



This is less than half of the peak manpower of Local 525, Danbury Conn., employed on the giant Kimberly-Clark project there. From left to right, they are: R. Straiton; L. Walker; C. DeGrenier; R. Gardiner; R. Joyce; J. Walsh; L. Jackson; F. Slater, and J. Sanderson. Middle row: R. Tarsi; J. Mattone; G. Tintle; L. Gould; G. Testanero; J. L. Rouse; F. Cashman; L. McCoy; C. Trexler; B. Bailey; J. Paradis; R. Higgins; P. Kennelly; J. MacDonald, and R. Layton. Back row: M. Broderick; J. A. Rouse; C. Erekson; K. Granfors; B. Goudreau; J. Joyce; O. McNerney; A. Capriello; C. Scribner; W. Hagins; P. Bernier; P. Theriault; H. Compton; A. Hennessy, and G. Burch. Views of the project are seen below.



we were lucky to have a two-year contract with the work situation around here.

Our COPE Committee has really been working for the coming election, July 26th, and at our local meeting in May we had a guest speaker, AFL-CIO Hank Brown, picture enclosed, who made a wonderful talk to the

Brotherhood about precinct conventions, politics, and unionism. He really made a fellow think. We wish more members would attend and take more part in local and union affairs.

I will let this be all for this time since I hope to have a lengthy report in the next JOURNAL with pictures.

NOBLE A. SIMPSON, Acting P.S.

Giant Project Employs Members in Danbury

L. U. 525, DANBURY, CONN.—Greetings to our International Officers and members of the Brotherhood everywhere, from Local 525, Danbury, Connecticut. The past year has

been a prosperous one for us, and we hope we may use the pages of the JOURNAL to express our gratitude.

The brightest spot in our jurisdiction has been the multi-million dollar New England expansion program of the Kimberly-Clark Paper Company, makers of many nationally famous paper products, now located in New Milford, Connecticut. At various times on this job we had representation from 24 different locals. The job of supplying the demand for manpower was handled exceedingly well by our very plucky Business Manager Clarence "Bud" Schribner. A job well done in stewardship here was performed by Jack Halpin, who came to us by traveler many years ago from L. U. 134 of Chicago. The electrical work on this job was handled by two contractors, the Rao Electric Equipment Co., Inc., of New York City and Savannah, Georgia, which put in power, control work and primary feeders, and Clapp, Rose, and Vaughn of Waterbury, Connecticut, which installed the lighting, unit heaters and ventilator systems. Megin Construction Company of Naugatuck, Connecticut, was the general contractor.

Another sizable job in our area was the Scovill Tube Mill, also in New Milford. This plant is 250 feet wide by 1300 feet long, housing 15 draw benches capable of drawing brass and copper tubing up to 200 feet in length. This plant went into part time production late in June. The electrical job carried about 40 men at its peak and also had representation from several locals. The Massachusetts Electric Company from Boston, Massachusetts was contractor and Turner Construction Company, the general contractor. Armored interlocked cable was used almost exclusively throughout the plant for power circuits; about 25,000 feet of it, ranging in size from 3 conductor 500 MCM 15,000 volt to 3 conductor No. 6-600 v. The whole was done with 100 percent union labor and with the full cooperation of the Danbury Building Trades Council.

A third major development in our territory has been the erection by Eagle Pencil Company, of a \$5½ million office, and factory facilities in Danbury. The electrical contractor is the Portchester Electric Company, of Portchester, New York. About 40 men were employed here at peak period. We had four, 13.8 KV inside load centers feeding about 6,000 feet of bus duct. Lighting consists of 2,600 8-foot units of the 480-277 volt type.

The Barden Corporation, makers of precision ball bearings here in Danbury will move into their new \$2 million plant in September. Portchester Electric handled this job also. General contractor was the Austin Construction Company, of New York. Thiede Electric Service, one of our

local contractors is now installing the wiring for the machinery.

An extremely vital phase of our civic development, and one of major importance to a large surrounding area, is the new six-story addition to our local hospital. We point with pride to the fact that the Hospital Building Committee chose our past President Warren Marble, as construction supervisor of this \$2 million project. McNellis and Sons, of Waterbury contracted the electrical work, and E and F Construction Company, of Bridgeport was general contractor.

Construction is well underway on new multi-million dollar plants for Mosler Safe Company, and for Reeves Soundcraft who make magnetic tapes. Smaller plants are going up for various other firms.

In keeping with our rapid growth, most of the major food chains have built ultra-modern outlets in Danbury and the area surrounding us. These markets are spacious and beautiful and replete with the latest devices in their line.

Churches, banks and other financial institutions, are having new, modern buildings erected all around. New schools are being built and planned for the immediate future.

Housing projects, both public and private, are springing up all around us. Within a very few years, Danbury has made the transition from a quiet, rural type town to a busy, bustling small city.

In our June elections, our former Business Manager Eugene Reed, was elected president; Carl Erikson, vice president; Francis Bigham, financial secretary; Donald Tierney, recording secretary; Louis Holzer, treasurer. We are mighty thankful that our incumbent Business Manager "Bud" Schribner agreed to take on another two years of service for us. An efficient Agreements Committee, working with International Representative, William Steinmiller, brought us a new contract with a 25-cent hourly increase, to bring our rate to \$3.65 per hour.

In closing, we wish to thank the members of the Brotherhood who responded, for their help in making our projects a big success. Enclosed pictures are from the Kimberly-Clark job. The group picture shows less than half the peak man power.

CARL EREKSON, V.P.

• • •

Present Good, Future Rosy for Local 540

L. U. 540, CANTON, OHIO—Work in our area looks very good at the present time and the future looks real rosy. We are fortunate that we can keep all our members busy and can

furnish work for about 100 traveling Brothers.

We have about 145 men at the J and L job. Brother Harold Masters, our steward, is doing a good job of keeping peace on the job.

Also on the brighter side of the ledger we received a 12½-cent raise. Our Negotiating Committee composed of Business Manager Bernie Bambeck, Art Wycuff, John Russell, and Julius Sollie are to be commended for their tireless efforts in our behalf.

The Banquet Committee, composed of Brothers Clarence Baker, Jerry Sneider, and Bill Bowers, really did a bang-up job on our annual dinner-dance that was held at the Swiss Country Club. We had about 300 who attended the party. It really was very nice to see all our members and guests in all their finery. Bill Fry's band played round and square music. It gave young and old a chance to strut their stuff. It also was a treat to see Mr. and Mrs. Lee Goven, our retired former financial secretary and his wife who are now living in the East.

Congratulations are in order to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sander and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Folkner on the new additions to their families. The two dads had no ill effects from the happy occasion.

We all mourn the loss of Brother Ray Keck who was killed in a motorcycle accident. Our deepest sympathy to Mrs. Keck and the family.

We have quite a few golfers on the links these days. Among them are Brothers Joe Kromko, Dege Degirolomo, Jay Thorley, Dick Hilscher, John Russell, Don Spring, Joe Fenn, Ron Tolles, Earl Tolles, Jim Aikens, Royce Duncan, Joe Stephens, Noel Gordon, Dick Frolo, and yours truly.

We had some scores in the low seventies from the above group.

We are all looking forward to the annual stag, which will be held August 30 at Villa Padova. Brother Dege Degirolomo, who will be the chairman, assured me he has a lot of games and fun lined up for all of us.

In conclusion, I want to urge all of our members to attend our meetings regularly.

AUREL "CHINK" RUSS, P.S.

• • •

Claims Exploitation Of Montreal Labor

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—Although direct negotiations for a new agreement in the construction industry have not been started yet, we are beginning to hear the well-practiced refrain from the employers—no increase this year . . . it's impossible . . . we're in a period of recession . . . you'll cause inflation . . . etc. . . and so much so, that even some of our own members are beginning to be im-

ROMAN HOLIDAY



Brother Frank DiGiorgio, member of L.U. 561, Montreal, recently journeyed halfway round the world. Reason? To marry his pretty boyhood sweetheart. Brother DiGiorgio flew TCA from Montreal, to Zurich, to Rome and was married in Sicily.

Here are the happy couple photographed in front of St. Peter's Cathedral in Rome while honeymooning in the Eternal City.

pressed by those lamentations borrowed from the boys in the office of the Builder's Exchange.

The majority of our members may not be aware that some of our city and industrial bureaus in this Province are striving to lure U. S. and foreign industry to Quebec by using the supposedly attractive phrase: "THE CHEAPEST SKILLED LABOR IN CANADA" . . . With such invitations, who can resist? And they flock in from far and wide to exploit the "native labor" and are most surprised to find out later on that the "natives" are not very cooperative in the matter of wages because they also have to eat once in a while, and food costs plenty especially in Montreal, where the cost of living is one of the highest in the Dominion. So the exploited workers turn to unionism as their only means of survival. Then negotiations begin . . . and that's where "you" come in, as a union member.

Your local union has done a great deal to help train our apprentices and to develop skilled journeymen and it shall continue to do so, but once these tradesmen are filling the needs of the industry our work has just begun . . . Skilled tradesmen deserve a reasonable wage scale, and what is in your opinion "reasonable"? That's for you to decide, and it shall be the responsibility of your Negotiating Committee to hammer it home. It is time to stop aiming at a mere living wage . . . attend your future meet-

ings and support your Negotiating Committee; they'll be there; but will you?

Our local union is proud to report that Brother Frank Stacey, a member of 568, has been re-elected as City Councillor in Caughnawaga this past month. More power to you Brother, and our best wishes for a successful term of office!

As a result of countless representations and demands in your behalf to the Government made by your Labor Congress all our members should remember that effective June 18th, 1958 the cost of all prescriptions bought from your druggist is deductible in full from your Federal Income Tax for 1958. Our Provincial Government is still thinking it over . . . but do not forget to ask your druggist for a duplicate receipt just in case.

* * * * *

Malgré que nos négociations pour une nouvelle convention dans l'industrie du bâtiment ne sont pas encore commencées, déjà nous entendons la vieille chanson de nos employeurs—pas d'augmentation cette année . . . c'est impossible . . . nous sommes dans une période de récession . . . vous allez causer l'inflation . . . etc. . . et si bien, que même de nos membres commencent à croire et répéter ces lamentations empruntées de la Chambre de Construction.

La majorité de nos membres ne se doutent de rien et adoptent l'attitude de "laisser faire" mais ils ne savent pas non plus qu'il y a dans cette

Province des Bureaux Industriels de Municipalité qui se font de la publicité au dépens de nos salaires inférieurs afin d'attirer les industries et capitaux étrangers dans le Québec en se servant de belles phrases attrayantes telles que: "QUEBEC A LA MAIN D'OEUVRE LA MOINS CHÈRE AU CANADA". Il n'est pas étonnant qu'on se fasse traiter de réactionnaires etc., lorsqu'on ose s'opposer à ces sentiments publics et qu'on ait l'audace de demander une augmentation . . . on sait pourtant que le coût de la vie à Montréal est des plus élevés dans le Dominion, et seul moyen à notre disposition de s'aider les uns les autres est par l'entremise de négociations avec nos patrons.

Votre Union Locale a déjà beaucoup fait dans le but de perfectionner nos apprentis et d'en faire de meilleurs compagnons et elle continuera de le faire, mais lorsque ces mêmes compagnons commencent à remplir les besoins de l'industrie notre besogne ne fait que de commencer . . . Après avoir subi une période de formation et d'entraînement technique, le compagnon a droit à un salaire raisonnable, et qu'est-ce que vous pensez doit être considéré raisonnable? C'est à vous d'en décider . . . la responsabilité de le prouver appartient à votre Comité de Négociations. Il est temps de se réveiller et non pas de se contenter simplement d'un salaire avec lequel on ne fait qu'exister . . . assistez à vos prochaines assemblées et supportez votre Comité de Négociations.

Votre Union Locale est fière de vous annoncer que le confrère Frank Stacey a été réélu Conseiller Municipal à Caughnawaga le mois dernier; nos meilleurs vœux de succès pour son nouveau terme d'office.

Nous tenons à rappeler à tous nos membres qu'à la suite de maintes représentations faites en leur nom auprès du Gouvernement Fédéral par le Congrès du Travail du Canada, qu'effectif le 18 juin dernier les ordonnances de votre médecin sont maintenant déductibles de l'impôt fédéral pour l'année 1958. Exigez vos reçus de votre pharmacien.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

* * *

Vacation Wage Boost In Tucson Agreement

L. U. 570, TUCSON, ARIZ.—As further proof of the cooperation possible between labor and management, Local Union 570 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Tucson Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors' Association have just signed a new contract agreement for the ensuing year. The new contract increases the paid vacation period from one to two

weeks, and gives an increase in hourly wage consistent with the national scale. A "no strike" clause is also part of the agreement.

The July 1958 issue of the JOURNAL carried an item in our report from Local 570 about the mining job now under way in Peru. We have been swamped with applications from men all over the country.

We very much regret that this article was misconstrued by so many to mean that hiring for this job was being done through this local. **THIS IS NOT THE CASE AT ALL!** Hiring is done entirely through Utah Construction Company, which now advises us that it has acquired all the Electricians needed for this job. It is not anticipated that any more from the United States will be needed for this job. As stated in previous article, a large number of men from Local 570 were placed satisfactorily on this job due to their experience on similar work on Arizona copper mine and mill jobs. No more from Local 570 are expected to be sent down because they do not expect to need any more men for this job.

Because of our mild winter climate, there is always quite an influx to this area from the colder regions. We do not like to appear inhospitable, but it is quite impossible to provide work for all those who come. We are often hard pressed to keep our own membership, who have their permanent homes here in Tucson, employed through the winter months. We are sorry.

If health reasons of any member of your family make it necessary to come to Arizona, we urge that you have sufficient funds to carry you through long periods of unemployment. We do the best we can, but we cannot promise work. We urge that you do not come to Arizona looking for work unless you have a nice fat cash reserve fund to tide you over the rough spots—and it can get mighty rough!

We love Arizona, and sometimes get carried away in our praises! We would love to be able to share it with all of you—but—if you need to work for a living, it is better if you "stay put" where you are! There are more men than jobs here already!

WILLIAM L. OWEN, P.S.

• • •

Complacency Seen as Danger in California

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—Thanks to our Editor who doubled up on the May-June edition of our JOURNAL, Local Union 595 was extended a considerable amount of space accommodating our first two articles and photos.

Due to this excellent display, we

were accorded many compliments. Thanks very much for the generous space and the compliments.

Positive thinking and determination was indicated by the voters at the Primary Election June 3rd. California, as you perhaps know by now, had a smashing Democratic victory. The great danger, however, lies ahead. Too many elections have been lost by a people suffering from apathy and complacency. Do not allow yourself, your wife, or your friends to relax to the point where they believe the battle is already won. November the 4th is the day when we must again go all out to the polls and make the June primary victory a Democratic reality.

Enough signatures were obtained to assure the so-called "Right-to-Work" initiative a place on the next ballot. This is sponsored by California Republican Senator William Fife Knowland, and for your information, now carries the numeral 18. As I write this article, it is announced that our State Treasurer has joined the long list of politicians, which includes our Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State and the Controller, opposing the enactment of this proposition. Remember then and do not forget—VOTE NO ON 18. Words cannot express the importance of your defeating this measure.

As long as we are on the subject of elections, allow me to also report that Local Union 595 held its election for officers for the ensuing two year term on June 28th. The member voters again returned practically all the incumbents to office in a highly contested secret ballot election, indicating to this individual that the majority of the membership are well pleased with the management of Local 595. Brother Rockwell as business manager-financial secretary begins his 22nd year in office. Subsequently, the installation of these

officers was held on the evening of July 11th at our regular meeting. Brother Jack Johnston very ably performed the installation honors.

Following our general election, our various units held their election of officers.

At long last and after a hectic six weeks of negotiations, our Metal Trades Pacific Coast Master Shipyard Agreement has been renewed for another 12-month period, giving our marine members a raise in hourly wages of 11 cents across the board, for all classifications, two cents an hour for additional paid holidays, which now makes seven in number and several other fringe benefits in the agreement, too lengthy to report. All benefits were effective July 1, 1958, plus a two and one-half cent an hour increase in our Health and Welfare Fund, effective July 1, 1959, making a total payment of 10 cents an hour.

Also, through a "top flight" Negotiating Committee, composed of Brothers Oscar Asturias, John Balemi and S. E. Rockwell, our Shop Unit was able to arrive at a satisfactory Agreement with the Motor Shop Dealers Association for the next 12 months. Consequently, our members will receive an increase amounting to approximately five per cent "across the board," giving our Class "A" shop journeymen \$3.10 per hour, Class "B" \$2.74, coil winders \$2.57 and shop laborers \$2.40. Our top shop bracket of foremen will receive \$3.41 per hour.

It was our pleasure recently to enjoy a visit from Brother Charles R. Carle, International Executive Council member, representing the Sixth District, and Mrs. Carle. These good people reside in Shreveport, Louisiana, and we trust they enjoyed their visit to California, and will come again real soon.

One of the most beautiful buildings to rise on the Pacific Coast is the new Kaiser Industries Building, located on the shores of Lake Merritt in downtown Oakland. As we release this story, steel has reached the 14th floor out of a total of 31 stories. More details on this extraordinary building have been promised us at a later date by Brother Jim Scheimer, electrical superintendent for the contractor, Foothill Electric Company of Oakland.

In closing this article, please allow me an observation on the national political scene. The present Adams-Goldfine controversy now raging in Washington takes me back to a night on television several years ago when a national female military figure spoke up on a campaign program and asked "General, please tell us about that big mess in Washington."

WILLIAM M. SMOCK, P.S.

Jackson Members



Brothers W. D. Barlow and Ray Sebbren, "the Gold Dust Twins" of Local 605, Jackson, Miss.

Important Decision on Workman's Compensation

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—So that our members in this state and those in other states with similar workman's compensation laws may have the information beneficial to them and their families, we wish to make the following report, received under date of July 3, 1958. The Mississippi Supreme Court held today that Workman's Compensation was due an employee for an injury or illness aggravated by a heavy load over a period of time. The court overruled a suggestion of error in the case of the death of Mrs. Alice Dinsmore, Deputy State Insurance Commissioner, who

died after suffering a stroke on May 4, 1955.

The court said it had found without merit the State Insurance Department's claim that the evidence did not support the findings of the Workman's Compensation Commission "that the work activities of Mrs. Dinsmore contributed to the cerebral thrombosis which she suffered." The court said she had a strenuous administrative job that involved both considerable physical exertion and mental activity. The written opinion by Justice W. N. Ethridge, Jr., said:

"The work must be only contributing and not the sole cause of the injury, and the injury is compensable if the employment aggravated, accelerated or combined with the dis-

ease or infirmity to produce the disability or death for which compensation is sought. The injury does not have to develop instantaneously, but may accrue gradually over a reasonable definite and not remote period of time."

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.

• • •

Work Slump Recedes From Atlanta Area

L. U. 613, ATLANTA, GA.—The Atlanta Labor Temple has just completed its move into the new location at 250 Tenth Street N. E. The office of Local Union 613 is well planned and the air conditioning feels wonderful during the hot humid weather we are having at this period.

What the present National Administration shall be best remembered for, by historians of the future, we do not profess to know. What the members of organized labor in the construction field in Georgia will best remember we do know; low employment, high interest, empty pockets, full unemployment compensation offices and a rash of anti-labor rulings by the NLRB. For many long months this past winter and spring our Business Manager Harry Bexley had the toughest job of any business manager since the days of H. Hoover. But from a famine to a feast we moved in less than three months. At the present all members are employed and some Brothers from other locals are working in this jurisdiction. We wish to express our gratitude to all locals which have assisted our members during this crucial period and any time we can reciprocate we certainly shall.

Brothers, your local needs you! Yes Brother, you are needed at our meetings. It seems to be a trait of human nature that the member who does the most complaining about the actions of his local never attends a meeting. How many times have you heard the statement that there's no use attending because "they" will do as they please? If you will come to meetings and vote, perhaps things will be more to your liking. At least you will know what is happening and not have to depend on rumor and second hand information. It seems that any person who calls himself a union man could spare a few hours a month to attend a meeting as vital to the livelihood of himself and family as those of a local union can be.

VIRGIL NEAL, P.S.

• • •

Scribe Warns of Undue Publicity on Project

L. U. 640, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Phoenix is HOT. Our Chamber of Com-

EXPLANATIONS OF A PRESS SECRETARY

Norcross, Ga.
July 4, 1958

Mr. E. F. Wise
President—Local Union 613, I.B.E.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear "Red,"

My wife reminded me this morning about your note chiding me for neglecting my press secretary job. She searched all the desk drawers and found a whole ream of letter paper, all used. It's filled with piffling persiflage which I wrote at various times with the intention of sending it to the JOURNAL. Honestly, Red, there's not a line of it fit to print.

Here is a sample paragraph bidding Bob Shadix goodbye: "It is with a kind of miserable pleasure, such as the monkey experienced with the lady porcupine, that we announce the departure of Bob Shadix. We hate to lose him but feel proud to know that Local 613 was able to furnish a man with a genial smile and a gentle, yet persuasive, personality to the AFL-CIO Building Trades in the Midwest.

"Frank Daprano, Jr., who quotes all of the Constitution, Bylaws and Working Agreement from memory, was appointed Assistant Business Manager by Harry Bexley."

Last February's snow prompted this one. A weather scene from South Dakota on television made me discard it:—"The Miller Electric Company has a full crew of 613 members braving the icy winds, wading snow and mud, during the worst winter any of us can remember. They are roughing in the new hangar for the Navy, next to Dobbins Air Force Base at Marietta."

A month ago I started one Drew Pearson style; "Just as I predicted in a letter to the JOURNAL last year, Harry Bexley, Bill Watson and those fireballs over at Athens, Georgia, have won an election and are now negotiating an agreement for the new members employed in the new Westinghouse plant at Athens."

Our business managers are organizing these factories so fast, it just gets monotonous writing about them. Now if they had had the foresight to buy up some good pasture land and a herd of Vicunas when the Republicans took over the White House—well, I could have written a book.

You see how it is Mr. President. This valuable space should have been used to tell about our new Labor Temple and the assessment we voted to support a fund for the unemployed. The JOURNAL readers would be glad to know all our members are back to work, and prospects look good for the future. I ought to be fired for not devoting a full article to the memory of Brother Charlie Boone. It is doubtful if many members outside Georgia know that it was Charlie who introduced the resolution setting up our present pension plan, many years ago.

My grandchildren have two bags full of last winter's snowballs in the deep freeze. If they bounce one off my ear today, you can consider they did it for you.

Yours tardily,
O. B. CRENSHAW
Press Secretary, L. U. 613
Atlanta, Ga.

Graduation at Phoenix, Ariz., Local



Participants in graduation exercises presented by the Phoenix Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee, including Local 640, are from left to right and top row: Grover Fenimore; Robert Norris; Sam Yukolis; John Canaday; James Beckham; Fred Thonen; John Kelly; Eugene Tschumy, and Donald Slusser. Middle row: Theodore Finklestein; Robert Pell; Wyatt Ward; Walter O'Connor; Clifford Morang; Walter Jacks; John Garner, and Edmund Kayle. Bottom row: Neal A. Tracy, apprenticeship coordinator; Jerome Kelleher, chapter manager, N. E. C. A.; E. E. Cannon, chairman, Phoenix division, N. E. C. A.; James Williams, president, Local 640; Cecil Irick and Kenneth Graham, committee members; Paul Scruggs, Local 640 business manager, and Ralph Salem, committee member.

merce admits to a daily temperature averaging 108 to 113 degrees during the hot months. They are really here as this is being written.

Work has been picking up after a very slow winter. However, we still have some members unemployed. We might save some Brothers telephone bills by saying the Glen Canyon job is overpublicized. The electrical contractor on the job expects his peak employment to be around 50 men. So far we have had plenty of men to fill their calls.

I attended the Arizona State AFL-CIO Convention at Tucson this year as one of six delegates (a full quota from this local union) and came away inspired, as did all our delegates, to fight harder than ever before to strengthen labor by being stronger within ourselves and to give as we have never given before to defeat the opposing forces of labor who would have us all working under inhumane conditions for starvation wages. Our local union goal to COPE is 100 percent contributions and 100 percent vote for all members.

On June 7th at the annual dinner dance graduation ceremonies, sponsored jointly by the Arizona Chapter of NECA, Phoenix Division, and Local Union 640, 20 new journeymen were welcomed into the trade. These new journeymen have been trained under one of the most comprehensive apprentice training programs in the IBEW.

Phoenix, today, is proud of the product of its efforts in the past.

Apprenticeship council member representatives who have shown an untiring effort in these achievements include Brothers Ralph Salem, Albert G. Wendt, Neal Tracy, and Local Union 640 President Jim Williams.

Contractor members include Jerome Kelleher, who is chapter manager of NECA, Ernest Cannon of Cannon and Wendt Electric, and Jimmy Carr of Carr Brothers Electric.

Our class instructors are all IBEW members and include Brothers William P. Hampton, Bill Pussey, Velmer Smith, Lee Everitt, Virgil Mulkey and Maurice Hotton.

On June 21, I attended the dinner dance honoring the 108 graduating participants in this past year's educational programs, sponsored by the Electrical Joint Industry Board.

These programs include three separate code groups, one job management and foreman class and one estimating class. These classes were from six to 16 weeks duration.

The educational committee of the EJIB includes Ernest Cannon, Ted Hulet, Jimmy Carr and Al Wendt, representing management, and Brothers Jimmy Williams, Ralph Salem, Cecil Irick and Neal Tracy, representing labor.

We are very proud of our training programs in Phoenix and are grateful to those who have worked so hard to make it possible. These fruits are the result of one cause: the coordinated effort and harmonious relationship between labor and management.

I'm off to the labor school at Flagstaff for now but have a planned re-

port on the jurisdiction, jobs and local activities in our area for later on.

HARRY L. WIPPRECHT, P.S.

• • •

Cooperation Urged on Foremen and Stewards

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—A meeting of foremen and job stewards was held in our local union hall on July 17. The meeting was called to order by President Reilly.

Brother Reilly briefly outlined the purpose for which the meeting was called, then turned over the proceedings to Business Manager Bert Chambers.

Brother Chambers began by thanking those in attendance for their presence and interest in matters vital to our progress and well being. Due to the fact that all our members were invited to attend, our meeting hall resembled a better than average general meeting.

May we at this time also thank and compliment those Brothers who were an active part of this occasion.

We were reminded of years gone by when discussion and debate played a great part in our local union meetings.

The duties of foremen and stewards were outlined in detail by our business manager, who stressed the importance of a three-way tie-in between the manager's office, foremen and stewards. To be successful, this tie-in must work as a unit, and un-

less close cooperation exists by those in authority, complications arise that should and could be avoided.

Matters affecting our Constitution, Bylaws and Contractors' Agreements were freely discussed and explained. Proper procedure in the handling of jurisdictional disputes and grievances were outlined by Brother Chambers. Questions were coming fast, and answers were given to the satisfaction of those present.

A continuation of these meetings was unanimously agreed upon, in fact appeared to be looked forward to all.

At the next foremen and stewards' meeting the "Ten Commandments" of the Building Trades will be analyzed, discussed and debated, with the objective in mind that our members will be better versed in our union and job problems.

The subject of the "Ten Commandments" will no doubt run into several meetings in this series. We are confident that attendance will increase and that a greater knowledge of our problems will help us to better understand the many problems faced by our business manager, foremen and job stewards.

Unity of purpose and a knowledge of the issues involved will make us better able to understand and cope with the many and constant problems that face us and that must be solved. How they are solved rests in a great measure not only on our officers but on our membership as a whole.

We promise to attend these very important, instructive and constructive meetings, lending what effort we can towards their success.

J. A. (Doc) DOUGHERTY, P.S.

Graduation and Banquet Held by Columbus Local

L. U. 683, COLUMBUS, OHIO—On June 17, 1958, the Columbus Joint

Apprenticeship and Training Committee held its annual graduation exercises and banquet for the 1958 graduating class of apprentices. Speaking to the graduates and their wives on subjects related to the industry were Kim Parker, IBEW International Representative; Al Wegener, National Electrical Contractors Association Representative; Father Colby Grimes, assistant pastor, St. Thomas Parish; R. O. Knight, director, Department of Industrial Relations, Columbus Public Schools, and Milton Staub, member, National Joint Manpower Committee for the Electrical Industry.

This 1958 class of graduates, numbering 37, was the largest graduated by the Joint Apprenticeship Committee. Attendance at this ceremony, which was held in the Victorian Room of the Deshler-Hilton Hotel, included the apprentice instructors, officers of Local Union 683 and members of the Central Ohio Chapter, National Electrical Contractors Association. Everyone present enjoyed the interesting and enlightening talks by the speakers.

Our election was held Saturday, June 28, 1958. The polls were open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and during that time 365 members cast their ballots, each member having plenty of time to cast his choice for competent officers to lead the local for the ensuing two years. The judge and tellers handled the mechanical details of the election in an efficient and orderly manner. Final results were announced at 7:30 p.m. and were as follows: President Don Davies, Vice President Art Lewis, Recording Secretary William McDonough, Treasurer Wayne Shipley, Business Manager and Financial Secretary James Greenwalt, Executive Board: Dan Bricker, John Golden, Richard Fisher, Jack Sharon and Ernest Rush.

Negotiations with the sign industry

were concluded before the May 31st deadline. The electrical sign industry in this jurisdiction has been very hard hit since January 1st. All shops have been working less than 50 percent of capacity and over three-fourths of our sign division members have been working from one to three days a week. In spite of this condition, we succeeded in agreeing upon a 10-cent per hour increase in wages and a cost-of-living clause.

We are much more fortunate than most International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers locals in Ohio in that all our construction members are working, and we are using some 20 travelers at the present time. The job picture looks good and we should be able to use more workmen in the near future.

H. K. ALDRIDGE, P.S.

• • •

Knoxville Incumbents Returned to Office

L. U. 760, KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Once again 760 has elected its officers for two more years and all of the officers were re-elected that ran for office. The following were elected: Business Agent H. F. Grovenstein, President J. D. Porter, Vice President Roy Baker, Recording Secretary Earl Gregg, Treasurer John R. Lee. For the Executive Board, Brothers Clarence H. Garrett, R. M. (Pudgy) Atchley, Ray Barker, Claud Luttrell, B. Prince Miller, Roy Miller, J. R. Hutchinson and David G. Porter. I'll have a picture of the group of new officers in the next issue of the JOURNAL. Also, let me say that I have enjoyed being your press secretary for the past two years and I'll try to do a better job in the next two years.

I am sending a picture of a group

Largest Class of Columbus Area Graduates



Apprentices and officials crowd in for the cameraman at the graduation banquet of Local 683, Columbus, Ohio.

of Brothers who worked at Clinton, Tennessee this past Sunday. Reading from left to right they are Howard Hall, Richard Workman, Glen McMillian, Alonzo Hatmaker, Clarence H. Garrett, John Smith, Dub Mendenhall, and Brother Parks.

Now let me talk politics for a while. For one thing I hope you will remember who your friends are when you go to the polls this coming November. For if ever we need some friends in Congress, now is the time. Also here in Tennessee we are having a very important Governor's race this year so be sure to get out and vote.

Well, the employment situation is still bad in Knoxville, so if you have a job be sure to hang on to it until you are sure you have another one. Maybe I'll have better news next month, I hope so.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate each of the new officers and say let's continue to work together and do our best for the Brotherhood.

CLARENCE H. GARRETT, P.S.

• • •

Members Sacrifice to Sustain Mass. Railroad

L. U. 791, BOSTON, MASS.—Installed recently were the following new officers of Local 791, IBEW:

Thomas McDonough, president; William Harrington, vice president; Albert Maloof, financial secretary; John J. Hannigan, recording secretary.

Executive Board Members: Norman Marier, Stuart MacDuff, John Maloney, Edward Gilchrist.

The subsidy bill for the Old Colony Branch of the New Haven Railroad, was finally passed by the Massachusetts Legislature. It should be noted by all that the different local unions of which Local 791 IBEW is one, did a wonderful job in their untiring efforts to help pass this subsidy bill by their all-out cooperation. Contacting their Senators and Representatives of the Massachusetts Legislature by phone and telegram we are sure was very helpful in its passage. The men in high office of the New Haven Railroad should note that the men on the railroad were willing to give financial aid of their own by payroll deductions if the situation called for this. This effort by the men of the New Haven proves that they have faith in the operation of the Old Colony. This unselfish sacrifice by the men of the New Haven Railroad is certainly noteworthy. Although this subsidy bill passage gives financial aid for one year, it is hoped by all that a solution for this Old Colony question can be found not only for one year but for the future as well. To Senator John Powers and to the members of his

At Work in Knoxville, Tenn.



These members of Local 760, Knoxville, Tenn., are named in their local's letter.

Commission on Transportation. We say thank you for a job well done.

Now if someone could find a solution for the Readville carshops situation, at least 1500 men formerly employed at the Readville shops would be very grateful. It seems to me that the men formerly employed at the Readville shops have certainly been abandoned. It is the experienced opinion of many who know, that nowhere on the New Haven system can the work be performed faster and better than at the Readville shops, whether it be on passenger cars or on the engines. The only objection I see is that some of our high ranking supervisors find Readville shops too far from their New Haven offices, but with our excellent service between Boston and New Haven this situation is not one of great difficulty. A great number of our hourly rated men travel just as far every day of the week and are only too glad to do so, as it means their very existence. It is all too tragic when men have spent a lifetime at these Readville shops with years of service ranging from 20 to 50 years, to be thrown out of a job with no immediate chance of employment. These men are dyed in the wool railroad men and chances of finding employment in their particular type of skill is next to nil. Solutions have been found for all situations, let's find a solution for the Readville shops.

To all the members of Local 791. Please note that all future meetings will be held at the railroad YMCA in the South Station in Boston. In view of the various items of extreme importance and matters pertaining to you personally, a special effort should be made to attend local meetings.

LOUIS C. BRIGHT, P.S.

• • •

Death Claims Two Of Alabama Local

L. U. 833, JASPER, ALA.—Brothers of Local 833, Jasper, Alabama, mourn

the passing of our beloved brothers A. A. Busby and Bill Cummings.

Brother Busby died from a heart attack just after breakfast, Sunday June 9, 1957. He was 57 years of age. He has been a true and faithful member of Local 833, for 18 years, and was helpful in many ways.

Brother Busby was an active member of the Baptist Church where he took an active part. He was employed by the Alabama Power Company, Gorgas, Alabama, as boiler operator and had been in the service of the company 23 years.

We appreciate the consideration and interest the company has shown to Brother Busby's family by employing one of his sons as boiler-auxiliary operator.

Brother Busby is survived by his widow, Mrs. Pauline Brown Busby, three sons, Kenneth, Doyle, and Larry; three daughters, Brenda, Linda and Eva; four brothers, J. S. Dempsey, George, and Attley, and a host of other relatives and friends.

Brother Bill Cummings died of cancer. His sickness was a long and painful one. However, he remained in a good frame of mind and kept his spirits high.

He was a Charter Member of Local 833 and served the union in many capacities. Brother Cummings was a man of good foresight and understanding. He helped to bring about our first contract with the Alabama Power Company. Brother Cummings will be missed by all of us.

Brother Cummings was survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary E. Burk Cummings; two sons, Donald, who is stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, serving in the United States Navy, and Jon Larry, stationed at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, serving in the U. S. Marine Corps; one daughter, Mrs. Mildred Cummings Jackson, residing at Parrish, Alabama and a host of friends and relatives.

HUBERT B. KEY, Act. P.S.

Fete Pensioners of Bayonne Local



Company and local officials occupied the head table along with pensioners of Local 868, Bayonne, N. J., when the local gave the veterans an honorary banquet. Top row, left to right: Pensioner J. Wilencewicz and wife; Mrs. and Mr. T. Rodrick, assistant plant manager; R. Whalen, M. C.; J. Bleach, president, Local 868; J. J. McCarthy, consultant; R. Greenman, director of Personnel Relations, and Mrs. and Pensioner Alex Zienuk. Pensioner J. Baldowski; Mrs. and Pensioner C. Petrovich; Mrs. and Pensioner J. Fryder; Mrs. and Pensioner Konstanty Kasmierkiewicz; Pensioner Manuel Torres, and Pensioner E. Gonis.



Jack Bleach, left, president of Local 868, is shown making the presentation to Wasył Wintoni, a member of the Reconstruction Committee, who accepted the check in behalf of the Rev. George Pasdry.

Jackson All-Male Local Chooses Lady Scribe

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—At the regular meeting of Local Union 835, July 25th, President Leon Dugger appointed yours truly as press secretary. I appreciate this very much and will do my best in the next two years.

As I am the only woman member in this local my reporting may seem on the womanish side, but don't let that fool you, I've learned to speak some of the electrical lingo. Clum some, narrow back and grunt are linked in with my talk as well as a few choice words I save for when I am alone and disgusted.

Our election, after two run-offs, was finished the night of July 25th with Brother C. F. Boone, past president of Local Union 835 swearing in the new officers as follows: Leon Dugger, president (2nd term); John T. Rush, Treasurer (3rd term); J. P. Moore, business manager (2nd term); Lloyd Russell, vice president; Fred Richardson, recording secretary; B. J. Kirby, Eulus Kirby, and Bert Hopper, all executive board members.

Let's get behind these men and help. It is a big responsibility to take on these jobs and a thankless one at that.

Brother Dugger appointed good men to the different committees.

One committee that is doing a fine job is the Apprenticeship Committee.

We feel that with this committee and the committee appointed by management, better journeymen will certainly be turned out by having this program.

We were happy to have Brother Lexie Cole of Tucson, Arizona visit the office today. Brother Cole was president of this local for 11 years before going to Arizona.

Work is still very slow in our jurisdiction, nothing coming up. We do appreciate our neighboring locals and locals all over the country working our men. Hope we can do the same for them when we get work.

I would appreciate hearing from our members and hope they will send along news of their work and conditions so I may pass it on to the Brothers. I'll need help if I am to do a good job as p. s.

Don't forget to vote. It is a privilege everyone should take pride in. When you do not vote for the man of your choice, you give the opposition more strength.

Contribute to the cancer fund so promoters may expand their program and maybe our children will reap the benefit of it. It might not be too late for you and me to benefit also. Have you seen anyone pass away from this dreaded disease? I have, today a friend died a slow and horrible death. It started me thinking.

ANN L. PATE, P.S.

. . .

Pensioners Honored at Bayonne Local Dance

L. U. 868, BAYONNE, N. J.—Saturday, April 12th, marked the occasion of our dinner-dance honoring our

Brothers who were pensioned during 1957.

Our honored guests were Joseph Baldowski, Joseph Freyder, Elias Gonis, Konstanty Kasmierkiewicz, Christopher Petrovich, Manuel Torres, Joseph Wilenciewicz, Alexander Zienuk and Stanislaw Zychowski.

The local presented them with wallets and a check, to start them off on their retirement.

Other invited guests were pensioners of previous years.

The theme of President Jack Bleach's speech was pensions, pensioners and the union's aims of building better pensions for those already pensioned, as well as for future pensioners.

The plan now in effect gives a man a maximum \$140 per month. This figure includes retirement income from other sources, such as social security. To attain the maximum, a man must have completed 25 or more years of credited service at age 65.

To be eligible for pension, a worker must have completed at least 15 years at the time of his 65th birthday. A man ready to retire at age 65, with 15 year's service, gets the minimum pension of \$84, including other retirement income.

It is evident that some alterations in the present plan are necessary.

Special acknowledgement must be tendered to those who served on the committee that made this affair the success it was: John Mackiewicz, general chairman; John Edmonds, co-chairman; Theodore Nowakowski, co-chairman; John Gibb, publicity; George Morgan, co-chairman; Frank DeVenuta, co-chairman.

Very often, when we are asked as individuals to donate to some worthy charity, we usually do it more or less unconsciously and without question. Our donation goes—but does our heart?

Local 868, which is comprised of the workers of General Cable Corporation in Bayonne, recently donated \$100. What was the cause? A very worthy one, indeed. Here is the story.

Recently, the people of Bayonne were saddened by a tragic fire. This fire affected one small group, in particular — the parishioners of St. Mary's Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church.

Its young pastor, the Rev. Pasdry, had been running cake sales and bingo parties to gain money for repairs to the church. Then, three weeks before Easter, his church burned to the ground. However, the feelings of all denominations were bared, as everyone sympathetically rallied to the aid of the unfortunate pastor and his flock.

A local bridal shop donated material and a group of women sewed it into vestments for the priest in time for Easter Services. Contributions were pledged by many merchants, or-

SALUTE TO AN OLD-TIMER



Retired member William A. Whitehouse, Jr., pictured here, is 87 years old. For 69 of those years he has been a union man, having joined Local 33 of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as early as 1889.

When Brother Whitehouse joined Local 33 it was a shop workers and linemen's local. At that time he worked for Newark Electric Light and Power Company, and later for a local contractor where work consisted primarily of installation of bells and burglar alarms and lighting of gas by coil or friction machines.

During hard times Brother Whitehouse sought work in New York

City and there immediately joined independent Electrical Workers Union, Local 3. That was in October 1895.

In May 1901 he returned to Newark where he was initiated into Local 52, IBEW on June the first. He still retains membership in Local 52. Brother Whitehouse retired in 1931 and went on pension in 1936.

Among fond recollections he recalls working on the old Waldorf Astoria Hotel on the site where the Empire State Building now stands. He likes to remember too, the time when he helped condition cable ship "Hooker" and troopship "Logan" after the Spanish American War, in order to "bring the boys home."

An exciting part of his career came early, during Teddy Roosevelt's Administration, when he helped install searchlights on the small dome atop the big dome of the United States capitol, and then helped beam the lights on the Washington monument.

On pension now for some 20 years, he says, "I am still drawing my breath and a pension and what a Godsend the pension is!"

We are happy to salute you, Brother Whitehouse, and to wish you many more years of health and happiness in your retirement!

ganizations and just plain "sympathizers." The Easter Services were held in a neighboring church.

I'm sure everyone who donated had the same thought in mind, "What if it had been my church or synagogue?"

This, then, is donating with feeling. This incident showed brotherhood—as we know it, and thank God, we do practice it.

JOHN GIBB, P. S.

• • •

Contribution Made in Michael J. Boyle's Name

L. U. 890, JANESVILLE, WIS.—The loss of the great and colorful Michael J. Boyle, our District Vice President, was felt very deeply by the membership of L. U. 890. The great example he set in organizing and creating fair

living for the working people, always will be followed and never be forgotten. We were honored to send a contribution in his memory to the Miami Heart Institute, as requested.

Much interest and competition was shown in our June election of officers for the coming two years. A full turnout of members gave our new officers a fine vote of confidence. C. L. "Squirt" Carroll will take the helm as business manager for the 14th year in a row. Henry "Hank" Ringhardt will once more do his fine job in the president's chair; Arthur "Art" Cullen was a unanimous choice for financial secretary; Carmello J. "Joe" Bonomo repeated as treasurer and Mel Linney as recording secretary. We know they'll keep up the fine standards set in the past.

Our congratulations go to Ron Ehle who was recently presented a new son by his lovely wife.

The campaign for the advancement of political education is being pushed very hard by L. U. 890. We realize it's time to get out of the rocking chairs and fight the great union slander program that has bred in the present Administration.

President Ringhardt gave a detailed and interesting report of the sixth District Progress Meeting in Chicago highlighted by formal and informal addresses by President Freeman.

We're holding our own but little more as far as work is concerned. We hope the future brings many changes in the labor field.

PAT CARROLL, P.S.

• • •

Announces Slate to Lead Macon Local 896

L. U. 896, MACON, GA.—Election time has once again become a reality for Local 896. The following Brothers were elected to lead us for the next two years: President J. G. Stuart; Vice President E. E. Copeland; Treasurer L. T. Saunders; Recording Secretary W. C. Lyles; Financial Secretary E. D. Farr; Executive Board members are: W. C. Smith, J. B. Lane, J. L. Henderson, E. D. Foster and E. L. Grant.

We feel that this is an excellent choice for our leadership. However, leaders are only as good as their followers, so it behooves each member to support these men with actions as well as words and to work with them for the common good. If you criticize these Brothers without attending our meetings, where you will get first hand information, you do them a moral injustice.

We have a genuine cross section of the departments represented in our official family for the next two years. Several of these Brothers are new in the capacity of leadership. The bringing of new faces into the governing body of any organization is good in

that it will tend to generate a freshness of ideas, and make clear that every member has the opportunity to serve. Every member should think of himself as a potential leader in some phase of our work. The new faces this time are W. C. Lyles, recording secretary and L. T. Saunders, treasurer. First time Executive board members are E. L. Grant, J. L. Henderson, J. B. Lane, and W. C. Lyles.

Sadness continues to haunt us. Brother J. T. Bishop met death recently in line of duty. We extend a Christian sympathy to his loved ones, and urge all to exercise utmost caution at all times. At every writing this year some Brother's death has been reported.

Progress in negotiations continue to be very limited. Our company still refuses to be realistic and fair in these meetings. Their generous earnings in the past and present prove their ability to pay and our right to receive more than we have been offered. Let's continue to support our Negotiations Committee, and help with our regular attendance.

Register so you can vote!

WEYMAN D. RYALS, P.S.

• • •

Honor Graduating Men Of Kingsport Local

L. U. 934, KINGSFORT, TENN.—As a lot of 934 boys who are working at Carbo, Virginia know, time is scarce when you drive 105 miles and work nine hours each day. However, here we are with a whole half hour to use to write a letter to the JOURNAL.

Many of us also found time to attend the completion banquet held for our graduating apprentices recently. After a delicious chicken dinner we all settled back and enjoyed speeches by some of our officers and guests. The speakers of the evening were Brother Bill Gillespie, NECA and

JAC member, Brother Guy Spurrier, International Representative, Harry Garrett of the United States Department of Labor, Paul Moore, director of vocational education, Kingsport City Schools, Brother Paul Hicks, business manager and Brother Ralph Wallin, president of Local 934.

The fine job of M.C.'ing done by Earl Lingar, also of the United States Department of Labor, helped make the evening enjoyable.

Mr. Garrett and Brother Spurrier presented the certificates to the graduating apprentices.

One of the highlights of the evening was the presentation of a "Certificate of Meritorious Service" to Brother Paul Hicks for his work in promoting apprenticeship training in our area. We are proud of the fact that the only other certificate of this kind in the South is held by our Local Union president, Brother Ralph Wallin.

Our thanks to the Apprenticeship Committee for their hard work in making our apprenticeship program successful.

A picture of the group attending the banquet, is enclosed.

CLIFFORD WILLIAMS, P. S.

• • •

Cooperate to Refute Attacks on Labor

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—To the brotherhood I say this is the time to get behind your locals and their officers and fight to keep all that you have in your agreements, for at no time in our history have unions been so abused or has a government along with public opinion, management and capital been so unfair to the folks who carry the tax load of this great country of ours. Let us all get to our meetings and work together to erase all the wrongs against us and write to Washington to let them

At Tennessee Graduation Exercises



A substantial group of members of Local 934, Kingsport, Tenn., attended the banquet for their local's graduating apprentices. They pose for the camera at the start of the evening.

Pleasant Day for Ambridge Members



Scenes from Social Benefit Fund picnic of Local 1073, Ambridge, Pa., showing helpers and members having fun.

know we are behind all fair dealings with one another, big or little, large or small, and that we must live together and worship together as in the new hit song of today, "He Has the Whole World in His Hands," and He alone, not capital, labor, management or government. Along these thoughts here are a few lines entitled:

WORKING TO WIN

Wherever you're working in office or shop,

And however far you may be from the top,

And though you may think you're just treading the mill,

Don't ever belittle the job that you fill;

For, however little your job may appear,

You're just as important as some little gear,

That meshes with others in some big machine,

That helps keep it going—though never is seen.

They could do without you—we'll have to admit—

But business keeps on, when the big fellows quit.

And always remember, my lad, if you can,

The job's more important—oh yes—than the man.

So if it's your hope to stay off the shelf,

Think more of your job than you do of yourself.

Your job is important—don't think it is not—

So try hard to give it the best you've got.

And don't think you're of little account—

Remember, you're part of the total amount.

If they didn't need you, you wouldn't be there,

So, always, my lad, keep your chin in the air.

A digger of ditches, mechanic, or clerk,

Think well of your company, yourself and your work.

Work has gotten scarce as of late in our local, but we hope it will get better real soon, so good in fact that



Shown at a recent Local 1073 picnic are, Kneeling, left to right: President John Deyber and Social Benefit Fund Committee Member Jan Colades. Standing are Herbert Hartle, committee chairman; Mike Frynkewicz, committeeman; George Gallagher, committee secretary, and Committeeman John Gozur.

we can ask our sister locals for lots of help again and they by the same token can call us too.

So, to the many very good friends I have made in the brotherhood, tramping in other locals and my own, I leave you my address, hoping I will hear from you and your fight to keep us the best union men in the world. These notes, I will pass on for readers of this "Local Lines" section of our JOURNAL.

So long, pals!

B. W. (BENNY) BURDT, P. S.

• • •

Wage Re-opener Featured In Three Year Contract

L. U. 1062, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

—In June, 1957, the union working on Peninsular Telephone Company property, signed a three-year working agreement which provides for a wage reopener each year. Early in June, the committees met with the company and, after four days, were able to

arrive at a figure of 3.13 per cent to present to the membership.

The proposed increase was accepted by a vast majority and congratulations were in order to the committees for a job well done.

Since our contract was signed last year, a System Council has been formed. The Council consists of representatives from each of the four locals covered by the agreement who will serve as the negotiating committee in the future. They were assisted this year by Brother M. D. Murphy, Director of Telephone Operations, for our Brotherhood, whom we hold in high regard.

Brother G. X. Barker attended our May meeting and gave a very enlightening speech on COPE. It isn't very often that Brother Barker or anyone from the International hits town on our meeting night, so it's a special treat for all of us when he can attend a meeting.

Our President, Irene Goddard, Vice President, Rose Blalock and Executive Board Members, Aileen McCall-

On the Job at Hastings, Nebraska



The construction crew of Local 1180 at the Canaday Steam Plant in Hastings, Nebr. Back row: D. A. Krumbach; John C. Langdon, foreman; Lloyd A. Willkins, foreman; H. B. Peterson; G. L. Lyne; R. E. Geib; A. L. Fisher; C. W. Pflaum; M. S. Mjeldheim; E. E. Anderson; N. L. Vanck; H. W. Phelps; C. W. Baxter, and Jim Larson, superintendent. Second row: Claude McMahon, steward; D. J. Myers, general foreman; Carl White, foreman; D. D. Byrkit, foreman; C. L. Wray; M. C. Vogt; Don Brase; R. L. Vanlandingham; Carl Schmidt; Owen Hill; A. R. Glines; R. Echel, and S. C. Bailey. Front row: H. Berck; G. L. Winsor; E. E. Paisley; L. C. Jones; L. Bales; E. O. Glines; Ray L. Kershner, business manager; V. V. Stafford; Curt Walton; M. V. Dill; R. Barnes, and D. L. Peterson.

hand and Peggy Shake have been very busy working with COPE on the Women's Activities Division. From all reports they have things pretty well in line and ready to start their campaign. There is a lot of work to be done in this community, but with determination, great things can be accomplished.

If you can't take an active part in COPE work, why not stage a little program of your own? Just find two people who are not qualified voters, see to it that they register and vote. It is certain to make for better citizens and better government.

NANCY GARNER, P.S.

• • •

Ambridge Picnic for Social Benefit Fund

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—The Social Benefit Fund of Local 1073

held a picnic July 26 at Firemen's Park, Sewickley Creek Road in Fair Oaks. In spite of all the rain and cool days lately, the weatherman was good to us that day. We had no rain and the temperature was 82 degrees.

The picnic was held as scheduled in spite of the strike, and picket duty went on as scheduled too.

Although the committee had \$800 less to work with than last time and the cost of living has gone up since last year, there was no limit to the amount of pop, ice cream, popsicles, beer or hot dogs with sauerkraut, onions, mustard or catsup provided. Employees, wives, husbands and children all enjoyed themselves. There were two rides for the children, horse-shoes for the adults, and dancing in the evening from 7:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. to polkas and the fox trot.

There were 35 hard-working volunteers. The committee, made up of Chairman Herbert Hartle, Secretary

George Gallagher and members Jan Colades, Mike Frynkewicz and John Gozur, wishes to thank all helpers whose hard work made this picnic a success.

On July 21 two special meetings were held at the Ambridge High School to explain the company offer to reject or accept the new contract. Voting was by secret ballot and the membership rejected the National Electric Products Corporation offer by 944 to 48. This decision called for a strike on July 22. At the time of this writing negotiations were being resumed with meetings with Federal mediators, company and union. But our aims for a better contract at this time have not been realized.

Vacationing far from home at this time is Al Langa, in Miami where he is spending a 60-day leave of absence in taking care of his father-in-law's dry goods store during his illness. James Goerman, of Weismann fitting,

Novel Gift for Cleveland Officer



Peter J. Zicarelli, business manager of Local 1377, Cleveland, Ohio, shown receiving a box containing two racing pigeons. (Brother Zicarelli is an ardent pigeon fancier.) Left to right: Jack McGinty of the Cleveland AFL-CIO Federation of Labor to which Brother Zicarelli has been elected vice-president; Brother Zicarelli, Harold Heintz, Executive Board member of Local 1377, and Carmen Carpinelli, business representative of Local 1377. Brother Zicarelli is shown at right receiving a plaque from President Angelo Peluso. Left to right: Angelo Peluso, Jack McGinty, executive assistant of Cleveland AFL-CIO Federation of Labor, and Peter J. Zicarelli. Plaque was from the members and officers of Local 1377 in appreciation of the work Brother Zicarelli has done for them and for the labor movement.



Crab Feast Picnic at Baltimore



A large group of members and guests did justice to the second annual crab feast of Local 1383, Baltimore, Md.

is spending his vacation with his family at the seashore in Massachusetts where they have a cabin and can do some lobster fishing.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

• • •

Continuing Projects Give Jobs to Local

L. U. 1180, HASTINGS, NEBR.—Greetings from South Central Nebraska. This is our first "line" to the JOURNAL, and hope it will not be the last.

We have been very fortunate this past year in keeping all our boys off the bench. The addition of a new boiler and steam turbine at the Municipal Power Plant in Hastings was completed last fall and we are just finishing on the first unit of the Canada Steam Plant at Lexington, Nebraska.

The 100,000 KW turbine and boiler was put into commercial production on May 15, 1958.

We are sending along a picture of our construction crew on this job. Everyone got into the picture except Brother Hans Stuss, who was missed in the round-up. About half the crew are members of our sister Local 616, at Grand Island, Nebraska. We thank them for helping furnish the men to get this job done.

Congratulations are also in order for Brother McMahon, our steward, for a good job well done.

While most of us have been away from home, our Business Manager Brother Ray Kershner and our Negotiating Committee have successfully completed work on new contract changes, so now all we need is a lot of work. At the present time no new large projects are in sight but we have hopes that something will turn up before cold weather arrives.

Right now it's vacation time: boating, fishing, picnics, etc. and pretty soon the serious business of planning our annual picnic. That is a good



subject to close on, and we will tell you about the results later. See you then ...

CARL R. WHITE, R. S.

• • •

Labor Solidly Opposed To Proposition 18

L. U. 1245, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Local Union 1245 continues its heavy activities schedule as we go to print. Most important of our activities is opposition to California's Proposition 18. This initiative constitutional amendment is a compulsory open shop proposal, similar in intent to those adopted by 18 States.

Fighting this measure costs a tremendous amount of time and money. It is a defensive, rather than a progressive action and proves that organized labor has neglected its educational responsibilities.

It is safe to say that if the millions of dollars already spent and yet to be spent were expended for membership and public education by labor, we

wouldn't be in the spot we are in today.

Our local union spends a good portion of its income on educational programs and activities. We are also on the front line against Proposition 18. However, we are appalled at the inability and apathy of some labor officials even in the face of this potential disaster.

Some of them have not become sufficiently acquainted with the cause and effect of such measures and are defenseless in a real debate on the subject matter. Million dollar industrial and farm association programs spewed among the voters by Madison Avenue hucksters, cannot be matched by some inept business agents who can only harangue the few convinced members who attend most union meetings.

In California, we have some Union officials who are qualified to lead the fight against Proposition 18. They are many, but not as numerous as they should be. The reason the qualified leaders are qualified is that they recognize the responsibility of education

and continual contact with union members and the general public. The extent to which our efforts will prevail in November will be dependent upon the abilities of California's leaders of organized labor.

This is one battle that the inept leader cannot run to employers or politicians and bail his union "out of the fat." This battle is over the attitudes and votes of the entire California voting population. The California State Association of Electrical Workers has been carrying on a membership and public education program against compulsory open shop legislation in California for almost one year. The IBEW was the first Union to begin and to develop a full scale sustained program through its local unions.

From now on until November, we shall continue our own IBEW program among our some 60,000 members. We shall also continue to give of our resources and our time to the various labor councils which are carrying on a general public information program.

At the moment, it is this writer's opinion that we are running behind the open shop advocates. However, we are "running scared" and if the rest of labor does the job in California as well as the IBEW, we'll win the battle against Knowland and the "Right-To-Starve" law in the California November elections.

RONALD T. WEAKLEY, B.M.

• • •

All Officers Reelected To Baltimore Posts

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—You are now tuned to the proper page if it's Local Union 1383 you are looking for. So here I go, with a flying start. Due to the intense humidity at this time I shall briefly give you some

cool, cool reading. First of all the new fiscal budget is just about getting into the act, and at this writing it doesn't show much of a great improvement, with only one cutter undergoing some improvements and most of the employees on leave.

Now, from the meeting hall, the big news is the election held recently. All of the officers were re-elected for another term of office, proving that we have placed our utmost confidence in them. Also, we are glad to report that Brother L. Walter, our recording secretary, received the highest vote for delegate to our International Convention and yours truly was voted alternate.

At the following meeting, Brother George P. Burkhardt bestowed the honor upon your Press Secretary Sears of obligating the newly-elected officers. Brothers, it was a very great privilege and one I shall always cherish.

How about a little more cool, cool reading? Here goes. On Saturday, July 19, 1958, we held our second annual crab feast picnic at Kurtz's Beach. Brothers Burkhardt and Buckley arrived early to prepare for the picnic which was about one of the best so far. About noon the members and their families began arriving and everything was in full swing by then.

One highlight of the feast was furnished by Brother James Dare, the games specialist, who put on an act which cost a little—of course the little chicks-to-be never had a chance.

There was a pie-eating contest between the members and their wives. This was won by Bob Walters and wife and the prize consisted of some wonderful cooking utensils. In the pie-eating contest Brother Felter, Walter, Sears and Burkhardt all came up with red faces, cherry red that is.

Mrs. Burkhardt was the first lucky

door prize winner. She won a beautiful utility bag. Mrs. Sears took second prize, a lovely gallon thermos jug; and there were other prizes contributed by Brother Tom Edwards.

When the sun peeked through, everyone gathered to look at the little birdie as cameras came out of shopping bags, back pockets, etc. By this time 25 dozen of Maryland's best steamed crabs, cartons of hot dogs, kegs of beer, bottles of soda were consumed by those present. And as you can tell, a truly wonderful time was missed by the Brothers who were unable to come.

REUBEN SEARS, P.S.

• • •

Vacationers Respond To Call of Stream

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Negotiations for the 1958 contract have been going on for some time. Will have more news on the above next month.

Vacations are almost over now. Lots of fish are being caught, from both Lake Ozarks and Wappapello in Missouri. Any of you other IBEW Brothers from other local unions could and would have a lovely vacation time at both of these lakes. Crappie fishing is at its best, and for trotline, catfish and other larger species are biting.

All of the city and county parks here in Saint Louis are sponsoring picnics and parties, and all functions are bringing the people closer together. And at this hour of strife and torment, gatherings which bring people closer together are a necessity.

I would love to see great old-fashioned family get-togethers again. In my day, they started to fade fast away.

Well, to get back to vacations, there is a lot of travel by Local 1439

In Competition for Annual Scholarship



Members of Local 1470 Scholarship Committee and applicants for the 1958 scholarship are shown prior to the examination held at Seton Hall University, So. Orange, N. J. Committee members, standing at extreme left are Helen Stellinus, Al Yannuzzi and Chairman Pete Dillon. At extreme right, standing right to left are Jack Niles and Bill Grau. Winner of the scholarship, John Trez, Jr., is shown in first row, kneeling, at the extreme right.

members who again are going to far away places, one to Alaska and another to Trinidad. We also have, by family relationship, one 1439 member (a missionary) who is going to Africa for three years' intensive religious work. Good luck to her!

See you all soon.

DICK SHINNICK, P.S.

• • •

35 Compete for Scholarship Award

L. U. 1470, KEARNY, N. J.—The second Local 1470 Scholarship Award to Seton Hall University attracted 35 competitors this year. All were members or the son or daughter of members. The winner was John Trez, Jr., whose father, Brother John Trzeciakiewicz is employed in the Western Electric Key Assembly Shop at Kearny. John Jr. has announced he will take up a course in business administration at the start of the fall semester. Miss Bernice Janusz, daughter of Brother Henry Janusz, was runner up in the examination. Miss Janusz was awarded a scholarship by the Seton Hall Administration on the basis of her impressive showing in the examination.

Our local was one of the many locals affiliated with the New Jersey Federation of Labor AFL, which in 1957, contributed to a fund establishing a new School of Medicine and Dentistry at Seaton Hall. Labor, industry and the public gave its wholehearted support to this greatly needed medical school, the first in New Jersey. The contribution from the membership of Local 1470 is being made over a four-year period with the stipulation that one scholarship will be included each year, eligible to members of Local 1470 or their children.

CHARLES K. POMEROY, P.S.

• • •

Standout Job in Sidetracking R-T-W

L. U. 1489, CHEYENNE, WYO.—An item of interest happened here in Wyoming a couple of weeks ago and we feel that credit should be given where credit is due.

Rumors prevailing around here was that the Wyoming Junior Chamber of Commerce was scheduled to back the so called "Right to Work" law for our State. We have in our local several boys who belong to the Junior Chamber of Commerce. One of our boys, Lee Jiacoletti, spent several weeks in preparing a brief to present at the State meeting of that organization. When any member of our Local union could obtain information relative to this "Law" we would pass it on to Brother Jiacoletti. He had the as-

Softball Team of Florida Members



These members of Local 1496, Tallahassee, Fla., make up the Southeastern Telephone Company's softball team. From left, front row: R. Henson; Chic Armstrong; D. McDonald; G. Harvey, manager. Second row: W. Albritton; J. Roberts; B. Brandies; Red Bowers. Third row: J. Matthews; Blount; Florney; Brown; L. Carter.

sistance of a local attorney in placing the assembled data into a brief (in legal terms) and then he was all set to attend this state meeting.

While awaiting for time to make the presentation to the meeting at large, word came from a professor of our State University that he would help set this information before the body. Instead it was placed before a committee and after a thorough discussion the committee refused to place it in the agenda of the convention. The verdict of this committee was to throw out any proposed "Right to Work" backing which the Jaycees could have placed before the people of our state as one of their sponsored activities. Thus another body was working for the good of our state and the country as a whole. Thanks Lee!

Confidence was shown during the recent election of officers for the ensuing term of office. The president, financial secretary, treasurer, and recording secretary were reelected and a new vice president was elected to direct the affairs of the local union. A new form of ballot was used for the first time. This ballot listed all of the nominated Brothers and their various offices. When each of the members present cast their ballot he was required to sign the register verifying that he had voted. The tallying took much less time than it normally did. Also this manner removed the doubt as to who had or had not voted. This we feel is the more democratic method of balloting.

Recently the Cheyenne Light Fuel and Power Company instituted a new safety program. The company will have an official from each department and the local union will be represented by two members from each of the same departments. Those from the local union are Vic Wise and Hugh

Hand from the Accounting Department; Clyde Parker and Ruben Bauer from the Electric Department; Guy Simpson and Lewis Baker from the Gas Department; and Cliff Baldwin and Tom Fabian from the Steam Plant. These Brothers are largely responsible for the success of the program.

FRED H. DOUGLASS, R.S.

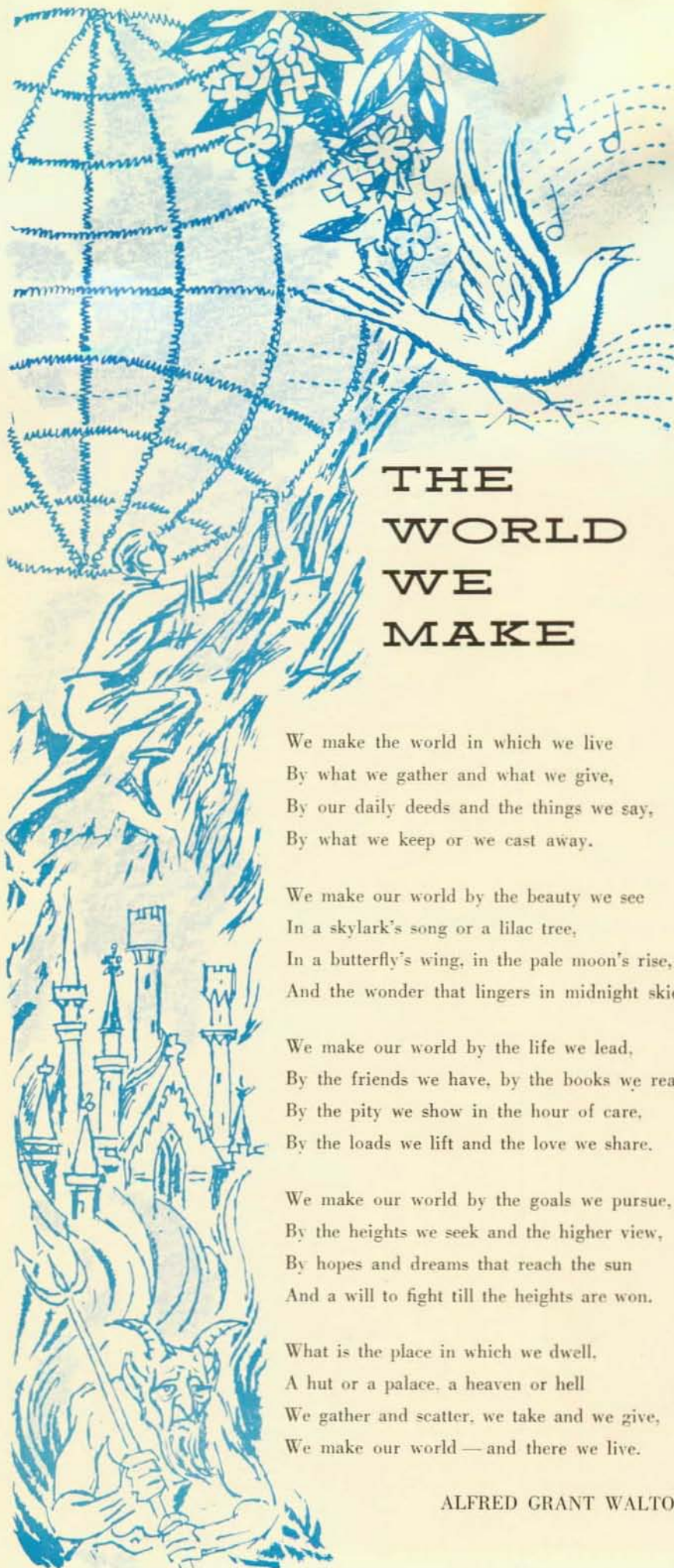
• • •

Cites Advances of Neighboring Local

L. U. 1496, TALLAHASSEE, FLA.—This is your reporter back at the job again of trying to keep your local in the news of the JOURNAL. As this issue goes to press it finds our union still in the midst of telephone hearings on the service and then rate increases. As of now negotiations are still at a standstill waiting for further developments from the company.

Recently four members of the local of Tallahassee went over to a meeting at Crestview for their regular union night and brought them up to date with the latest happenings and negotiations discussed among the group present. Crestview has a very attractive building which is only a year or so old and one the employees are proud to call their own. They have many features that Tallahassee doesn't have too, as the drive-up window at the business office and the all-glass front. If you people of Tallahassee are ever over there drop by and see Southeastern's fine building in West Florida.

The members of our union over there have farther to come to attend the meetings too—some from Valparaiso, Ft. Wilson, and other adjoining towns — and they stick to-



THE WORLD WE MAKE

We make the world in which we live
By what we gather and what we give,
By our daily deeds and the things we say,
By what we keep or we cast away.

We make our world by the beauty we see
In a skylark's song or a lilac tree,
In a butterfly's wing, in the pale moon's rise,
And the wonder that lingers in midnight skies.

We make our world by the life we lead,
By the friends we have, by the books we read,
By the pity we show in the hour of care,
By the loads we lift and the love we share.

We make our world by the goals we pursue,
By the heights we seek and the higher view,
By hopes and dreams that reach the sun
And a will to fight till the heights are won.

What is the place in which we dwell,
A hut or a palace, a heaven or hell
We gather and scatter, we take and we give,
We make our world — and there we live.

ALFRED GRANT WALTON

gether too and have good attendance. So you members of our local here in Tallahassee how about helping your union to increase its attendance at the meetings by YOUR PRESENCE next meeting night—with only a few blocks or miles to drive . . . THERE IS A CHAIR ESPECIALLY FOR YOU!

The summer is well on its way with fall not far away. What have you members been doing all summer? I haven't had any reports as to the largest fish that got away or that wonderful vacation you had going places or just relaxing. I did hear that Rhoda Hartsfield and Hankie Stephenson took in Hollywood and Miami Beach, Florida, and really lived it up. I bet South Florida knows they were down and I know they did have a nice vacation as who couldn't in such great vacation spots? Let's be hearing from the rest of you.

I am enclosing a snapshot of the telephone company's team. They have been having fun playing even though sometimes they can't win for losing—but it's no fun to win all the time—is it boys?

Until next issue—give of your best!

HAZEL L. MATTHEWS, P.S.

• • •

Work Picks Up for Hanson Local 1514

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Dear Brothers, by the time you read this column, most all the vacations will be over. Hope you all enjoyed yourselves even though some of you people might have been bothered with your conscience a little bit. When it comes to union business, mine is clear as a bell. Those of you whose aren't, take it from there.

Bill Vierra is back to work now and he looks like a million dollars. Glad to see you back, Bill. Work has picked up lately and almost all of the regular help have returned to work. Let us hope that it will be steady again. Charlie Raby is still home for a brief rest. Hope to see you soon, Charlie. Joe Paiva is back working part time.

Our monthly meeting was held as usual. There were 15 members present. The same faces that attend all the meetings. The meeting was very short, lasting only 25 minutes. That would indicate that all is well, and everyone is happy. Storey won the \$5.00 door prize, and he stated that it was about time.

Just think, only 52 more weeks before vacation time again. Time flies fast, and it is a good thing that it does. This is a short column this month, but it is the best I can do. So, I'll close for now and will await hearing from some of you so I'll have some gossip for next month.

"SCOOP" SAYCE, P.S.

The Electrical Workers'

Toronto Local to Mark 10th Birthday

L. U. 1595, TORONTO, ONT.—I am writing this report from Muskoka District on the first day of my vacation. Lovely scenery, tranquility, and I hope good fishing.

Monthly report! Business was dealt with on Thursday night. Some items were passed, some items were filed as the case may be, but to some members they missed the opportunity to vote on matters directly concerning them personally. There is no use talking to yourself going down the street—talk at the local meeting.

Our local will be 10 years old in November 1958. Looking at the chartered member's names, some are dead now, some have gone on to other positions and we are happy to say, some are still active in the field. These officials could tell a story of struggle and strife—the disappointments, the heartbreaks, the jeers and sneers, but through it all the desire to fulfill the job.

There's the story of the fellow workers who have asked for help and received same; the speeches in Room 7 with many a speech receiving hostile reception, many a strange motion, but you could speak your piece. Yes, the charter hanging on the wall in Room 7 could tell a story. Next time you are at a meeting just take a look at it—see the names attached, read and ponder. Ten years old. It's getting mature.

Well folks that's all for this month. Keep cheery.

HAMISH MCKAY, P. S.

• • •

Florida Local Receives COPE Honor Award

L. U. 1965, TALLAHASSEE, FLA.—Our local union is in possession of an HONOR AWARD for GOOD CITIZENSHIP, number 82, which was awarded by the AFL-CIO in recognition of our 100 percent participation in COPE. The award which measures 11½ by 14½ is suitably displayed in a frame stained in early maple and adorns the wall of our business manager's office in the Labor Temple.

Your scribe was elected to attend the COPE area conference held in Atlanta, Georgia last May where we learned many things relating to the political field and its impact upon the worker. To be really effective, permanent COPE committees should be established by all Central Labor Unions or Building Trades Councils to ring door bells, get the worker and his family registered, and then get out the vote. VOTE! Yes—and vote intelligently in your selection of the candidates who will endeavor to sup-

Handsome Headquarters in Tallahassee



Officers of Local 1965 at the Labor Temple in Tallahassee, Fla. From left: Karl A. Brooks, recording secretary; N. H. Jones, business manager, and H. C. Hawkins, president.

port the issues which do the greatest amount of good for the greatest number of people—which certainly means you.

It was learned that 50 cents of every dollar contributed by you brethren, remains in the state for the use of your state and local committees. The remaining 50 cents is used by national COPE to aid worthy candidates seeking national office in any part of the United States.

It was also learned that more COPE dollars are sometimes sent into an area to assist worthy candidates for national office than are contributed to COPE in that respective area.

In closing, I want to thank each individual member for his unselfish contribution to COPE and may your good judgment elect the candidates favorable to our welfare.

GEORGE A. SAUSEL, P. S.

• • •

150 Attend Picnic At Quebec Local

L. U. 1973, BAIE COMEAU, QUE.—Greetings to all our fellow members in the IBEW. Enclosed herewith are photographs of our annual function which took place at the Manoir, Baie Comeau, on the 6th of June.

All the members were present, and they brought along their wives and girl friends.

Although we have only been inaugurated for a year, this is a very lively and active group. We have 150 members who are all employed by Canadian Comstock and working on the Canadian-British Aluminium project at Baie Comeau. I will send you some photographs of this project shortly.

FERNAND BISAILLON, President.

Future Bright for 2005 As Work Slump Recedes

L. U. 2005, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Local Union 2005 of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania was saddened recently by the unexpected death of Brother Leon Holt, who was killed in an auto accident while on vacation in West Virginia. Our chapter has been draped since the beginning of the year with the passing of four of our Brothers.

We are a Fixture Shop which was given our charter in November 1957, after being affiliated with Local Union 1841 of Philadelphia. Needless to say we are very proud of our autonomy and affiliation with the Brotherhood.

Our shop is finally pulling out of the recession period that has plagued us since the first of the year and we hope that the future will be a bright one for all concerned.

The Negotiating Committee with the loyal support of our membership has made great strides in the improvement of our first contract negotiated by Local Union 1841. We have made over 30 improvements to date. We feel this is a great achievement when dealing with a company which has not been organized in their 40 year history. The company went so far as to go out of business to keep a union from organizing the employees.

Our next contract comes up in June of 1959 and already the officers are forming a Contract Committee to plan our future contract because under the circumstances, we anticipate difficult negotiations.

We plan to be represented at the International Convention by our president, vice president and business manager. We hope to gain additional education from other delegates at the convention that will prove advantageous to us at contract time.

Annual Dance of Quebec Local



At the annual dance of Local 1973, Baie Comeau, Que., are these members who have ten years or more seniority in the local. From left: (front row) Leo Michaud; A. Coulombe, 32 years; Alphonse Saindon; Leslie Red Robert, and Marcel Harvey. Second row: Ryeann Prud'hommel; Alfred Beaubeu; D. Couvrie; Leo Perreault, and Harold Johnson.



Also at the dance are, from left, front row: Gaston Ouellet, secretary-treasurer; Jacqueline Livesque; A. Coulombe, the oldest member of the local; Madame F. Bisailon; Ferdinand Bisailon, president; Madame and Brother Leslie Robert. Second row: Corresponding Secretary and Madame Real Fournier, and Secretary and Madame Clement Cardin.



Dancing was the highlight of the evening.

May we of Local 2005 extend our thanks to the International Office which in the time of our need, sent International Representative Lloyd P. Ritter into our midst for council and guidance.

We hope that this will be only the first of many news letters that our Local Union 2005 will submit for publication.

FRANK SMITH, President.

Research

(Continued from page 54)

from the outside. It also reflects that even in a recession, the problem of technological displacement of men by machines is continuing.

Even now as the press continues to play up the recovery in business, al-

most 60 per cent of the major labor market areas surveyed by the Department of Labor have unemployment of 6 per cent or more. A study prepared by the Joint Economic Committee of Congress states that "on optimistic assumptions, unemployment in the first quarter of 1959 still might be about 5-5.5 million, or 7-8 per cent. A less rapid recovery could be accompanied by as many as 7 million unemployed, or over 10 per cent of the civilian labor force, in the first quarter of next year."

In forecasting new business developments, economists fall into three groups. Some predict future gains in national production and income during the rest of 1958 and throughout the year 1959. The majority feel that no boom period such as the one experienced in 1950 and in 1954 can be expected, but instead believe our economy will improve only gradually during the next 18 months. A small minority believe that unless corrective actions are taken shortly, our economy is in for a worse decline in the immediate future.

The Recession Ahead

Being in this last group, Mr. Keyserling predicts that a more serious recession will occur in a few short years, if instead of resorting full prosperity through a sufficient rate of economic growth, we merely terminate this present recession. In the same vein, Mr. V. Lewis Bassie, director of the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Illinois recently pointed out that since this recession is rooted in the excess capacity piled up in industry and the decline in business investment, the recession will not be resolved by the liquidation of inventories as was the case in our last two recessions. He concludes that we are in the early stages of a major economic contraction and that any major recovery is only an interruption of a longer downward trend.

False Security

Perhaps we are not due for a serious economic decline in the future. Perhaps our economy shall recover shortly. At any rate, to achieve full employment we not only have to reach the same production levels as when the recession started, but we have to enlarge our private and public expenditures to provide jobs for all of our labor force. Consequently, these two indicators—plant expenditures and unemployment—should be looked at closely by all union members, if they want a clear indication of the future of business. Don't let all of the newspaper articles give a false impression of security; things may be improving a little, but more serious problems remain to be solved.

Death Claims For July, 1958

L. U	Name	Amount	L. U	Name	Amount	L. U	Name	Amount
I. O. (1)	Koenig, H. P.	1,000.00	3	Neri, A.	300.00	345	Burns, D. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (13)	Gannon, T. J.	1,000.00	3	Siegelhelm, S.	1,000.00	353	McMullan, M. G.	1,000.00
I. O. (13)	Kries, L.	1,000.00	3	Rogers, J.	1,000.00	360	Hovellkamp, H.	1,000.00
I. O. (13)	McAlinn, W.	1,000.00	3	Gannon, W. E.	1,000.00	387	Stover, K. A.	825.00
I. O. (15)	Fulton, A. J.	1,000.00	3	Donahue, C. H.	1,000.00	396	Therault, L.	1,000.00
I. O. (16)	Gatto, E. V.	1,000.00	6	Vallecillo, F.	1,000.00	411	Walker, E. M.	475.00
I. O. (16)	Hauptvogel, E. H.	1,000.00	6	Lohmus, A. A.	1,000.00	417	Addington, H. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (16)	Blumenthal, A.	1,000.00	6	Weiss, J.	1,000.00	420	Kenny, C. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (16)	Nugent, A. J.	1,000.00	6	Scott, H. W.	1,000.00	427	Leach, I. T.	1,000.00
I. O. (7)	Hoffman, F. E.	1,000.00	7	O'Flynn, D.	1,000.00	428	Chandler, G. W.	475.00
I. O. (11)	Gardiner, C. E.	150.00	9	Manning, J. W.	825.00	428	Wampler, L. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (17)	Dodge, A. H.	1,000.00	11	McArthur, J. A.	150.00	440	Hickman, H.	1,000.00
I. O. (18)	McGrath, L.	1,000.00	11	Posa, L.	1,000.00	441	Rowe, E. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (28)	Oelzner, E. G.	1,000.00	11	Devos, L.	1,000.00	449	Sims, J. S.	606.54
I. O. (40)	Kaufman, H. R.	1,000.00	11	Fell, J. O.	1,000.00	450	Stutzman, E. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (41)	Keller, H. V.	1,000.00	11	Lane, A. E.	1,000.00	465	Jones, C. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (40)	Wood, E.	1,000.00	26	Edgin, D. H.	1,000.00	466	Anderson, S. O.	1,000.00
I. O. (47)	Coughlin, F. X.	1,000.00	27	Chaney, W.	1,000.00	477	Green, J. P.	1,000.00
I. O. (52)	Temple, H.	1,000.00	31	Schaeffer, G. A.	1,000.00	477	Stites, J. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (58)	Limbaugh, J. S.	1,000.00	35	Pease, I. L.	150.00	483	Moore, B. H.	150.00
I. O. (58)	Leach, W. S.	1,000.00	40	Hayes, H. S.	1,000.00	492	Gaudard, P.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Porter, J. H.	1,000.00	40	Lindsay, R. A.	1,000.00	494	Jonas, E. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (98)	Mellor, F. W.	150.00	46	Hyland, L. H.	1,000.00	508	Lanier, E. B.	1,000.00
I. O. (98)	Onell, P. A.	150.00	47	Gorbett, W. H.	1,000.00	510	Makkonen, P.	1,000.00
I. O. (98)	Flake, W.	1,000.00	48	Knox, J. J.	1,000.00	553	Turner, R. B.	1,000.00
I. O. (98)	Holm, C. H.	1,000.00	51	Norrell, C.	1,000.00	558	Horwell, T. W.	150.00
I. O. (130)	Zirkenback, W. L.	1,000.00	58	Kellenberger, T. L.	825.00	569	Coss, W. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (131)	Oswald, H. E.	1,000.00	60	Carolan, E.	1,000.00	573	Clark, W. Y.	150.00
I. O. (131)	Richtford, E. H.	1,000.00	66	Rightmire, R.	1,000.00	574	Mitchell, P. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Weiss, G.	1,000.00	66	Byrd, J. L.	1,000.00	576	Baillo, R. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Curran, S.	1,000.00	68	Edenho, J.	500.00	584	Dodd, J. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Laning, H. B.	1,000.00	72	Tonahill, D. L.	333.34	602	Posey, K. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	O'Malley, F.	1,000.00	77	Bybee, E. R.	1,000.00	604	Bondemore, F.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Dolan, P. L.	1,000.00	77	Heston, D. W.	1,000.00	605	Martin, C. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Bergstrom, J. P.	1,000.00	94	Ziesman, E. F.	1,000.00	610	Hart, W. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	McKay, J. W.	1,000.00	95	Morrow, F.	1,000.00	624	Howie, S. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Dean, E. E.	1,000.00	98	Christian, W. J.	1,000.00	623	Rogers, H.	1,000.00
I. O. (160)	Rockney, C. B.	1,000.00	98	MacFarlane, W.	1,000.00	640	Griffin, M. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (160)	Casey, D. D.	1,000.00	102	Travers, A. A.	1,000.00	645	Panesside, N. T.	1,000.00
I. O. (240)	Hynearson, W. D.	1,000.00	103	Hawkes, W. L.	150.00	667	Dicht, J. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (245)	Neve, C. F.	1,000.00	108	Osman, O.	500.00	697	McIlvain, W. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (309)	Dekura, K.	1,000.00	110	Crocker, M.	1,000.00	684	Walker, I. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (332)	Fisher, G.	1,000.00	124	Lord, E. J.	1,000.00	688	Dorsey, E. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (333)	Redlon, H. W.	600.00	124	Green, C. W.	1,000.00	692	York, K. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (340)	McClulloch, D. H.	1,000.00	125	Hanson, V. C.	150.00	697	Roth, W.	1,000.00
I. O. (344)	Campbell, G.	1,000.00	125	Jones, F. L.	1,000.00	706	Olson, A. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (353)	Everfield, T. P.	1,000.00	130	Foto, D.	1,000.00	713	Heinze, E. P.	1,000.00
I. O. (365)	Ingram, J. P.	1,000.00	130	Holensahl, J.	1,000.00	716	Millspa, J. M.	700.00
I. O. (377)	Bothroyd, E. R.	1,000.00	130	Labarre, W. J.	1,000.00	716	Nias, Sr., F. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (494)	Fernhaber, R. H.	1,000.00	134	Kajer, F.	1,000.00	718	Campbell, J. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (500)	Fenzl, C. M.	1,000.00	134	Boyle, M. J.	1,000.00	721	Fenn, W. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (561)	Morel, A.	1,000.00	134	Vellissaris, N.	1,000.00	723	Walton, R.	1,000.00
I. O. (595)	Horning, R. O.	1,000.00	134	Kamm, A. H.	1,000.00	724	McHarg, W.	1,000.00
I. O. (595)	Lemasters, W. W.	1,000.00	134	Avery, R.	1,000.00	729	Moon, E. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (600)	Russell, G.	1,000.00	134	Cover, F.	1,000.00	734	Parsons, B. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (629)	Gilvear, G. W.	1,000.00	134	O'Connor, S. A.	1,000.00	734	Taylor, M. B.	1,000.00
I. O. (710)	Jacobs, C.	1,000.00	134	Riletz, C. A.	1,000.00	751	Rass, C. E.	650.00
I. O. (723)	Dreyer, W. C.	1,000.00	136	Griffis, E. M.	1,000.00	760	Green, C.	1,000.00
I. O. (798)	Kilbourne, W. H.	1,000.00	146	Gambes, G. S.	1,000.00	768	Hortman, R.	1,000.00
I. O. (810)	Helmshtoller, E. D.	1,000.00	156	Little, H. H.	1,000.00	791	White, W.	1,000.00
I. O. (857)	Shaffer, E.	150.00	163	Earley, W. J.	150.00	816	Barger, J. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (864)	Allan, F.	1,000.00	164	Venezia, J.	1,000.00	822	Williams, E. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (914)	Hagerstrom, E. R.	1,000.00	164	Villa, A.	1,000.00	854	Hoffman, R.	1,000.00
I. O. (1086)	Butts, F. E.	1,000.00	166	Boink, H. A.	1,000.00	864	Kerber, J. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (1190)	Trafelet, R.	1,000.00	176	Tyler, G.	1,000.00	875	Cason, E. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (1392)	Meer, O. E.	1,000.00	184	Ackerman, F.	1,000.00	896	Vaughn, R.	300.00
1	Kahn, A. A.	1,000.00	196	Wiltfang, A. E.	825.00	897	Crowthers, J. R.	1,000.00
2	Wehner, W. J.	500.00	200	Brownback, J. C.	150.00	931	Keyser, L. B.	1,000.00
2	Keener, W. F.	650.00	210	Michaelchuck, J.	1,000.00	937	Slaughter, T. W.	1,000.00
2	Smith, C. K.	1,000.00	210	Bundy, A. B.	1,000.00	1035	Zack, J. J.	1,000.00
2	Grennan, D.	1,000.00	212	Appel, C. A.	150.00	1081	Collins, E. D.	1,000.00
2	Holdridge, W.	1,000.00	213	Hodak, J.	1,000.00	1189	Bruning, E.	1,000.00
2	Riordan, T.	1,000.00	213	Roche, J. P.	1,000.00	1186	Kanahete, J. K.	300.00
2	Kline, A. H.	1,000.00	222	Young, H. E.	1,000.00	1249	Daniels, P. A.	1,000.00
2	Epstein, M.	150.00	226	Stateler, H. H.	1,000.00	1249	Mattison, D. L.	1,000.00
2	Lewinski, M.	150.00	230	Roberts, C. S.	300.00	1263	Hutchison, L. V.	1,000.00
2	Weichbrodt, A.	150.00	238	Gantt, H. R.	1,000.00	1319	Smiley, L.	1,000.00
2	Gerard, A. A.	1,000.00	245	Przyojski, A.	1,000.00	1377	Hunter, F.	300.00
2	Jackson, H. J.	1,000.00	245	Mihalek, V. M.	1,000.00	1392	Sidwell, C.	300.00
2	Crabbe, W. D.	1,000.00	270	French, H. G.	1,000.00	1393	Williams, R. L.	300.00
2	Dinkelberg, F. W.	1,000.00	278	Allen, J. E.	1,000.00	1393	Fortner, M. N.	1,000.00
2	Wohrle, H. C.	1,000.00	284	Hanson, J.	1,000.00	1445	Bell, W. W.	1,000.00
2	McLaughlin, E. J.	1,000.00	292	Williams, J. B.	1,000.00	1875	Epperson, E. L.	1,000.00
2	Herman, H.	1,000.00	292	Bohach, T. R.	1,000.00			
2	Schof, J. P.	1,000.00	316	Floyd, C. R.	1,000.00			
2	Amato, J.	1,000.00	342	Crawford, W. T.	475.00			
					Total	\$229,341.66		

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Father in heaven, once more we bring to you in sorrow, the names of our Brothers who have passed on. We ask Thee in Thy mercy and kindness to look gently on them and to make them welcome in Thy house, in their heavenly home to which men of all ages and through all generations aspire.

We further ask of Thee, our Father, to look with tenderness and pity on the loved ones of these our Brothers who miss them sorely. Keep always before their memory, O Lord, the promise of eternal life and reunion with those who have gone before.

We ask Thee too, Lord, to keep us in mind, we who make this prayer. Keep us near to Thee Father, so that we may honor Thee and respect Thy laws, and in so doing respect and love our fellow man. Then, one day, when it shall be our time to pass on and leave all that we know and love on earth, we shall have no regrets but know only peace and the anticipation of eternal life with Thee. Amen.

James F. McCollo'n, L.U. No. 25
Born March 6, 1900
Reinitiated November 18, 1947
Died July 26, 1958

I. Earle Eder, L.U. No. 28
Born June 28, 1897
Initiated October 11, 1917
Died July 20, 1958

Harry V. Keller, L.U. No. 41
Born January 7, 1887
Initiated January 10, 1936
Died June 28, 1958

Howard Lee, L.U. No. 41
Born February 6, 1892
Initiated March 28, 1944
Died July 2, 1958

Charles A. Hale, L.U. No. 46
Born May 5, 1927
Initiated September 23, 1954
Died June 16, 1958

Frank E. Holt, L.U. No. 46
Born November 16, 1900
Reinitiated August 10, 1955
Died July 17, 1958

Lloyd H. Hyland, L.U. No. 46
Born August 29, 1913
Initiated March 4, 1947
Died June 26, 1958

E. G. Landstrom, L.U. No. 46
Born November 2, 1903
Initiated August 14, 1934
Died July 14, 1958

Ralph H. Leisch, L.U. No. 51
Born July 13, 1899
Initiated April 30, 1937
in L.U. No. 702
Died July 28, 1958

Lewis M. Wampler, L.U. No. 95
Born January 14, 1889
Initiated January 1, 1941
Died July 15, 1958

Chris R. Goldsmith, L.U. No. 124
Born January 15, 1921
Initiated December 9, 1953
Died July 6, 1958

Charles W. Green, L.U. No. 124
Born May 10, 1880
Initiated February 20, 1917
Died June 30, 1958

J. B. (Bernie) Jackson, L.U. No. 124
Born February 24, 1895
Initiated March 16, 1920
Died May 24, 1958

Ernest J. Lord, L.U. No. 124
Born June 1, 1894
Initiated January 27, 1938
Died June 25, 1958

Howard E. McGuire, L.U. No. 124
Born January 14, 1903
Initiated February 27, 1941
Died May 7, 1958

Walter A. Mills, L.U. No. 124
Born October 30, 1879
Initiated December 3, 1907
in L.U. No. 592
Died April 25, 1958

William J. Laborie, L.U. No. 130
Born September 3, 1906
Initiated April 24, 1957
Died July 15, 1958

Robert F. Merry, L.U. No. 160
Born July 26, 1914
Initiated May 12, 1937
in L.U. No. 292
Died August 3, 1958

Joseph W. Todhunter, L.U. No. 160
Born April 29, 1904
Reinitiated August 4, 1951
Died July 1, 1958

Oscar Mundell, L.U. No. 302
Born December 31, 1879
Initiated March 11, 1931
in L.U. No. 50
Died July 23, 1958

John F. Martin, L.U. No. 309
Born May 7, 1901
Initiated May 3, 1937
Died July 6, 1958

Robert A. McLeod, L.U. No. 353
Born April 5, 1913
Initiated October 31, 1946
Died July 3, 1958

Henry B. Hovelkamp, L.U. No. 369
Born April 20, 1901
Initiated May 13, 1944
Died July 1, 1958

Mabel A. Chambers, L.U. No. 381
Born July 17, 1906
Initiated July 1, 1947
Died July 25, 1958

Robert C. Burd, L.U. No. 465
Born October 12, 1934
Initiated December 10, 1956
Died May 1958

Carl C. Jones, L.U. No. 465
Born March 17, 1901
Initiated December 4, 1936
Died June 15, 1958

David D. Reich, L.U. No. 465
Born January 25, 1925
Initiated October 15, 1947
Died July 1958

LeRue Hart, Sr., L.U. No. 474
Born July 7, 1908
Initiated July 27, 1939
Died June 21, 1958

Roland Fernhaber, L.U. No. 494
Born December 16, 1891
Initiated August 23, 1937
Died July 16, 1958

Edward F. Jonas, L.U. No. 494
Born May 15, 1896
Initiated May 7, 1920
Died July 23, 1958

Stanley C. Goodson, L.U. No. 702
Born January 20, 1894
Initiated March 24, 1945
Died June 16, 1958

Charles C. Mattingly, L.U. No. 702
Born October 7, 1899
Initiated April 6, 1945
Died June 20, 1958

Edward P. Heinze, L.U. No. 713
Born September 10, 1896
Initiated November 5, 1925
Died July 10, 1958

Esther Valsted, L.U. No. 713
Born March 11, 1903
Initiated May 20, 1952
Died July 1958

George A. Campbell, L.U. No. 853
Born July 17, 1891
Initiated July 2, 1942
Died July 1958

Filippo A. Toto, L.U. No. 853
Born December 26, 1885
Initiated July 2, 1942
Died July 1958

William Fortune, L.U. No. 1049
Born July 10, 1930
Initiated April 12, 1955
Died July 30, 1958

Wesley George Gritmon, L.U. No. 1049
Initiated July 31, 1956
Died June 17, 1958

Kenneth Clark, L.U. No. 1245
Born February 19, 1915
Initiated September 1, 1948
Died April 3, 1958

William J. Dunn, L.U. No. 1245
Born March 3, 1907
Initiated November 1, 1954
Died May 21, 1958

Lester S. Turner, L.U. No. 1245
Initiated February 1, 1956
Died May 31, 1958

Frank Vana, L.U. No. 1505
Initiated October 25, 1950
Died July 27, 1958

COURTESY, ST. NICK

Mother: "Who taught you that naughty word?"

Son: "Santa Claus."

Mother: "Santa Claus?"

Son: "Yes, when he stumbled over my bed on Christmas morning."

* * *

BROTHERHOOD

My feet are in your tattered shoes
My heart with yours is singing blues,
Your woes upon my shoulders lie
With you I laugh, with you I cry,
There is no need to ask me why
For we are brother, you and I.

And though our paths may never meet
I still will share the gull, the sweet;
For that's the way it's meant to be
The things you feel are felt by me,
There is no need to ask me why
For we are brothers, you and I.

LILLIAN B. MACMENIGALL,
Wife of Roy MacMenigall,
L. U. 323, I. B. E. W.,
West Palm Beach, Fla.

* * *

A FACT

The maid had answered the telephone several times within just a few minutes. Each time, after a brief remark, she hung up. Becoming quite curious, the lady of the house finally asked, "Who was that on the phone?"

"Same lady every time," replied the maid. "She keeps saying, 'It's a long distance from New York,' and I keep telling her, 'Yes, ma'am it sure is.'"

* * *

WORDS OF WISDOM

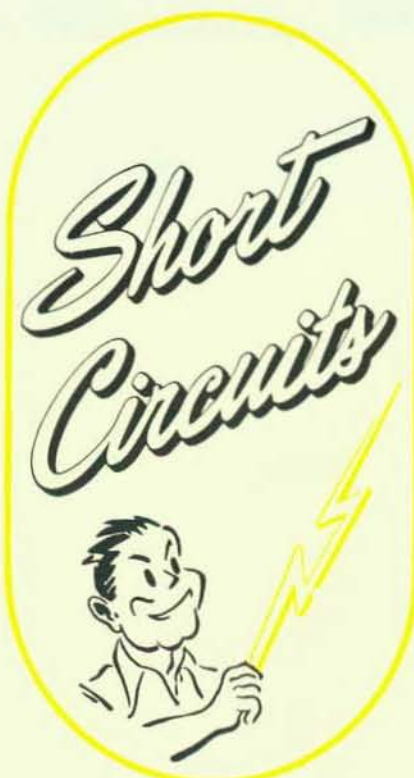
The * N.A.M. and the ** N.C.C.

Don't give a damn for you or me,
They'll cut our pay, with a sly old smirk
And we'll starve to death, with the
"Right-to-Work!"

* National Association Manufacturers

** National Chamber of Commerce

JIM KNIGHT, I. R.



NOVEMBER

Saddle the winds of fall,
Let each apple be a rider;
Let 'em tumble one and all,
So we can have sweet cider.

ERNIE BRANT,
L. U. 136, Birmingham, Ala.

* * *

COLD WELCOME

Wife (looking out of bedroom window): "This is a nice time of night to come home."

Railman: "I've been at the lodge debating the strike."

Wife: "Well, you can now stay where you are and debate the lockout."

LOYAL

The locker room flunky had been laboring at his jobs for 20 years. He swept the floors, mopped the shower rooms, washed the dirty socks, disinfected the pool, cleaned the lockers, picked up the scrappings in the trainer's room and put out the garbage. All without complaint—until he came home one evening and bitterly cried to his wife:

"Imagine, the school is starting freshman football this year plus track. That means 120 more pairs of dirty socks to wash every night and all that extra sweeping, mopping and disinfecting. It isn't fair."

"Why don't you quit?" his wife asked.

"I'd like to," he sobbed, "but how can I give up sports?"

* * *

NEVER ENDING

Always in style—

A friendly smile.

ERNIE BRANT,
L. U. 136, Birmingham, Ala.

* * *

VOCABULARY

Asphyxiation—smoking a five cent cigar in a telephone booth.

Colossal nerve—the man who killed both his father and his mother and pleaded for mercy on the grounds that he was an orphan.

Elevator operator—the only person who can retain his popularity and yet run people down.

Girdle manufacturer—another fellow who lives off the fat of the land.

Kiss—two divided by nothing.

Lemon squeezer—the fellow who dances with a wall flower.

Miser—a dough nut.

Quartet—the sum of two pints.

Taxi driver—person who runs into so many interesting people.

Zebra—a horse behind bars.

* * *

QUIZ GAME

The two loons sat in their neatly padded cell trying on the latest in double-breasted straitjackets.

"I'll give you three guesses to tell me what I've got hidden in this hand," said Washington, "and if you can't guess, I'm gonna murder you."

"You got a house there," replied Napoleon.

Washington peeked into his clenched fist. "You're wrong," he shouted. "You got two more guesses to tell me what I've got in my hand, and if you fail, I'm gonna murder you!"

Napoleon thought carefully. "You got a dog," he said.

Again Washington peeked into his fist. "Wrong again," he shouted happily sensing Napoleon's Waterloo. "You got one more guess to tell me what I've got hidden in my hand, or I'm gonna kill you."

Napoleon desperately banged his head against the wall. "You got a horse there!" he shouted.

Washington turned his back and opened his fist slightly and looked. "A horse," he repeated. "What color?"

ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L.U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

NAME.....

NEW ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....

CARD NO.....
(If unknown — check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

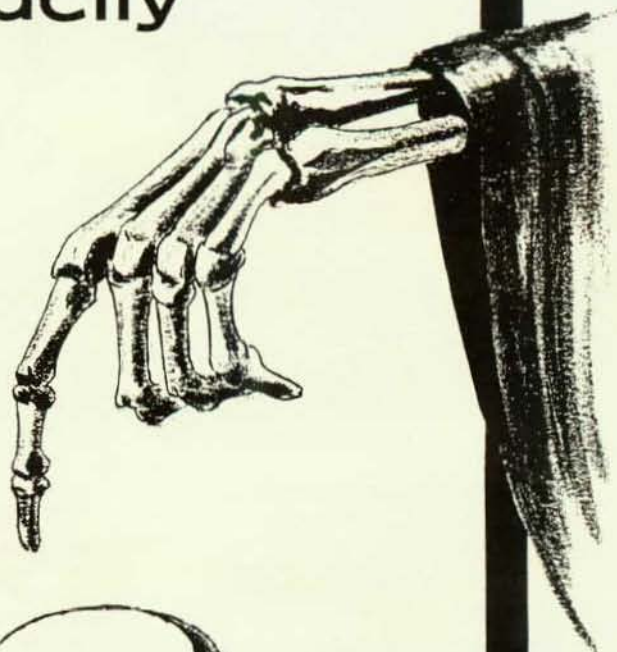
IF YOU HAVE

CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS — WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

**The Only Substitute
for Safety Measures ...
measures exactly**

**SIX
FEET
DEEP!**



**HERE
LIES
CARELESS
JOE**



**MAKE WORKING SAFELY
YOUR LIFE'S WORK ... *and live***